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## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after April 4th, 1929, until further Notice (all previous  
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### UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Kowloon Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.00	12.10	1.15	2.31	3.30	4.30	5.40	7.35
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.48	8.13	8.38	9.23	10.08	12.18	1.23	2.39	3.38	4.38	5.48	7.43
Shatin Dep.	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.36	10.21	12.31	1.36	2.52	3.51	4.51	6.01	7.56
Tai Po Dep.	7.15	8.40	9.05	9.40	10.25	12.35	1.40	2.56	3.55	4.55	6.05	8.00
Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.45	10.30	12.40	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	8.15
Fanning Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	9.55	10.40	12.50	1.55	3.11	4.10	5.10	6.20	8.25
Shau Kei Dep.	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.45	12.55	2.00	3.16	4.15	5.15	6.25	8.30
Shun Chai Arr.	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.06	10.51	13.01	2.06	3.22	4.21	5.21	6.31	8.36
Canton Arr.	7.48	9.13	9.38	10.13	10.58	13.08	2.13	3.29	4.28	5.28	6.38	8.43

### DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Canton Dep.	8.10	9.35	10.00	10.35	11.00	12.10	1.15	2.31	3.30	4.30	5.40	7.35
Shum Chun Dep.	8.17	9.42	10.07	10.42	11.07	12.17	1.22	2.38	3.37	4.37	5.47	7.42
Shau Kei Dep.	8.25	9.50	10.15	10.50	11.15	12.25	1.30	2.46	3.45	4.45	5.55	7.50
Fanning Dep.	8.30	9.55	10.20	10.55	11.20	12.30	1.35	2.51	3.50	4.50	6.00	7.55
Tai Po Dep.	8.40	10.05	10.30	11.05	11.30	12.40	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	8.05
Market Dep.	8.45	10.10	10.35	11.10	11.35	12.45	1.50	3.06	4.05	5.05	6.15	8.20
Shatin Dep.	8.51	10.16	10.41	11.16	11.41	12.51	1.56	3.12	4.11	5.11	6.21	8.26
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	8.58	10.23	10.48	11.23	11.48	12.58	2.03	3.19	4.18	5.18	6.28	8.33
Kowloon Arr.	9.05	10.30	10.55	11.30	11.55	13.05	2.10	3.26	4.25	5.25	6.35	8.40

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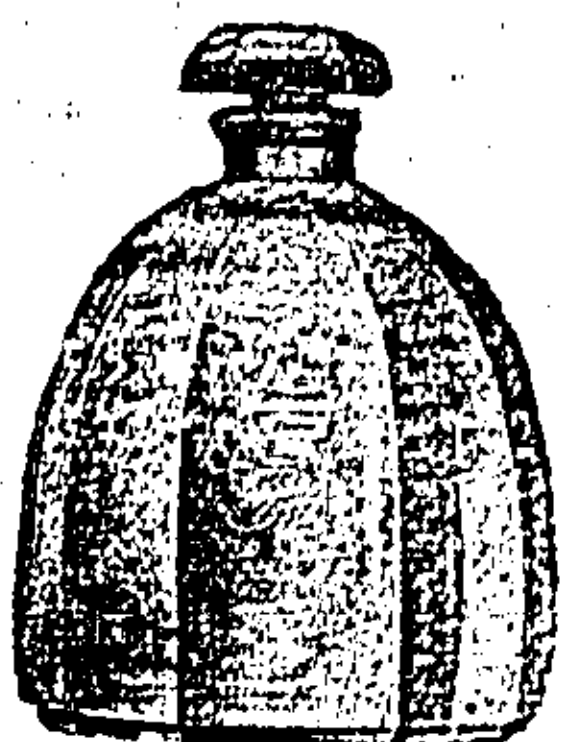
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## WAR ON CHINESE OLYMPUS.

### BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS DEFIES THE IMMORTALS.

GOD OF WAR AMONGST FEW NOT BANNED BY EDICT.

SUPPRESSION OF GRANDMOTHERS' KITCHEN GODS.

SACRED HILLS AND RIVERS DOOMED.

The Bureau for Social Affairs at  
Hankow has put out a notice which  
is typical of its belief that morals  
can be reformed by Act of Parlia-  
ment and superstitions repressed by  
edicts, writes a special correspond-  
ent of the N. C. Daily News.  
The constant zeal in doing things  
which do not need to be done and  
the persistent failure to grapple  
with really serious problems indi-  
cate that such thinking as is done  
in the Bureau is done by vision-  
aries.

To attempt to dethrone some of  
the most popular gods in the Chi-  
nese Pantheon by force is a mistake  
which even a superficial acquaint-  
ance with the history of morals  
would have enabled the authorities  
to avoid.

The edict begins by specifying the  
gods and religious leaders upon  
whom no ban is placed. It avoids  
referring to the gods as such, but  
calls them "the first sages," a dis-  
tinction which is not likely to  
diminish the superstitious worship  
of these mythical and "historical"  
worthies. Fu Hsi comes first, as  
he taught the people to hunt and  
fish, to keep flocks and herds, and  
to prepare written documents.

The one who invented ploughs,  
Shen Nung, comes next. He also  
discovered the use of herbs and  
laid the foundations of commerce.  
Hwang Ti supplemented the work  
of the others by establishing the  
legal system, the metric system,  
the musical notation, and the prin-  
ciples of architecture. To these he  
added the right rules for dressing  
the body.

#### The Only Woman.

Apparently there is only one  
woman sage, Lei Tzu, who is well-  
known as the Goddess of Silk-  
worms. She is followed by Tsang  
Chieh, who invented writing; Hou  
Chi, who taught the people to  
sow grain and raise vegetables; and  
the great Yu, the engineering  
genius who saved the country from  
an overwhelming flood.

Of the more strictly historical  
figures, the first two naturally are  
Confucius, who edited the odes,  
settled the ritual and revised all  
existing works on literature and  
science; and Mencius, who explained  
the nature of man.

To this is added the modern  
touch, for Mencius also is cele-  
brated as one who held the em-  
perors in light esteem and exalted  
the rights of the people. Alongside  
these scholars stands a working  
man, Kung Shu Pan, of whom Con-  
fucius spoke so highly as the  
teacher of the people in the use  
of clay and wood. Kwan Yu re-  
tains his rank as the God of War,  
though he is to be revered as  
"an incorruptible, fearless military  
leader." By his side stands Ye  
Fei, saved from oblivion by the  
fact that he delivered his country  
from the domination of the Golden  
Tartars.

Turning from this list of sages,  
one notes that only four religious  
leaders are found worthy of men-  
tion. The cult of Zoroaster seems  
to have lost the hold it had for a  
time in China and the distinction  
between Moses and Jesus, as the  
founders of Judaism and Christian-  
ity, respectively, is ignored. First  
comes the one who wholeheartedly  
cared for the people and lightly  
esteemed the objective existence,  
Shakyamuni.

Next to him stands Lao Tzu, who  
is credited with laying the founda-  
tions of wisdom by writing the  
5,000 words of the Canon of Tao.  
The edict says that he usually is  
known as the Most Ancient  
Worthy. Mohammed comes third,  
but is dismissed curtly as the  
founder of the "pure true religion"  
and Jesus comes last as a Jewish  
teacher who constantly emphasised  
equality and universal love. The  
heads of the bureau evidently see  
nothing in religion except a basis  
for philanthropy and socialism.

#### Bousing The Grandmothers.

It is when one turns to the  
second part of the edict that one  
realises how ruthlessly the bureau  
is treading on the toes of the  
people. How the grandmothers of  
Hankow must be mentally deposed  
the bureau which is determined  
to depose their gods and even re-  
fers to some of them as "literate-  
less." As they direct the daughters  
in law to the kitchen, their tongues  
will frame suitable oburgations for  
the misguided men who think that  
a kitchen can be run without the  
presence of the Kitchen God, while  
the idea that the Goddess of Small-  
pox may not be propitiated will be  
greeted as sheer madness.

What, too, is one to say to a body  
of young men who meet and, whilst  
leaving the God of War intact,  
would take from the women the  
one goddess they love? Is it con-  
sistent that the statues of the  
sweet-faced Goddesses of Mercy  
be torn from their shrines while  
the malevolent grin of Yo Fei is to  
be retained because he beat the  
Golden Tartars?

But to the list, for it will inter-  
est many a reader just to con-  
sider the names of the popular gods. First  
comes the Sun God, the King of  
the East, whose place is by the side  
of Buddha in the temples. With  
him must go the Moon God, whom  
the women all treat as a goddess  
and whose blessing they seek on all  
marriages. Even the old match-  
making cronies are the "Ancients  
of the Moon." The God of Fire is  
to be dethroned, but what may he  
not do if he is? The child star in  
the Northern Dipper, canonised as  
K'wei Hsing, and his colleague the  
God of Literature, Wen Chang, are  
both to go, and they will be accom-  
panied into oblivion by that strange  
god, Chi' Tao, beloved of the folks  
in Chekiang.

The first character of his name  
denotes one of the small banners  
such as were carried by the Man-  
chu Bannermen and the second  
denotes the robe banners carried  
at a funeral, but how and why he  
got this name seems a mystery.  
He is worshipped each year on the  
day of the descent of the frost,  
about October 23, in the Chekiang  
Guild.

#### To Stop Pilgrimages.

To overturn an idol may seem  
possible, though it is not easy to  
overturn that for which the idol  
stands, but these iconoclasts wish  
to take away the legendary fame  
of mountains and rivers as well.  
The five sacred mountains—Tai in  
Shantung, Heng in Hunan, Hua in  
Shensi, Heng in Chihai, and Sung  
in Honan—are to cease to be the  
objectives of pilgrimages.

No longer are evil influences to  
be warded off from a shop by put-  
ting up a sign on the front of the  
counter to say "there is a  
piece of stone from Taishan there!"  
General Hwang Fei Hu, canonised  
as the Great God of Taishan, will  
lose his post, and the Sungshan,  
which was canonised as the God of  
the Middle Heavens by one of the  
ancient emperors, will become an  
ordinary mountain again. So it  
will be with the Four Rivers, for  
the Yangtze, the Yellow River,  
the Hwai, and the Chi will become  
mere arteries for trade.

The God of the Sea, the Dragon  
King who rules the inland waters,  
the Baia God, and the Gods of the  
Wind and Thunder, with the God-  
dess of Lightning no longer may  
be propitiated. Pa La, the god  
who controls the noxious insects,  
and the three Kwan, who regulate  
affairs in heaven, on earth, and in  
the water, all are discarded.

The list is a long one, so we  
will only mention three more out-  
standing gods. One of the eight  
immortals, Yu Chou, is the god of  
the workers in silver and brass,  
and one knows what happened  
when St. Paul damaged the trade  
of the silversmiths. Tien Shi is  
attacked, and he is the controller  
of all evil spirits. He is regarded  
as the spiritual head of the Taoist  
religion, and even called the Taoist  
Pope. It is possible to leave Lao-  
tzu on his stand as a sage and to  
cast down his leading satellite?

#### God of Few Birthdays.

Finally, just to illustrate the  
vested interests which have been  
threatened, note that one of the  
idols mentioned in the list is Ti  
Tsang Wang, known perhaps very  
slightly in Hankow itself, but re-  
garded so highly in Kiangnan that  
his central temple supports a  
thousand priests. In the days of  
the flesh, he was a Tibetan priest  
who made his way to Kluhwan.  
(Continued on Page 2.)

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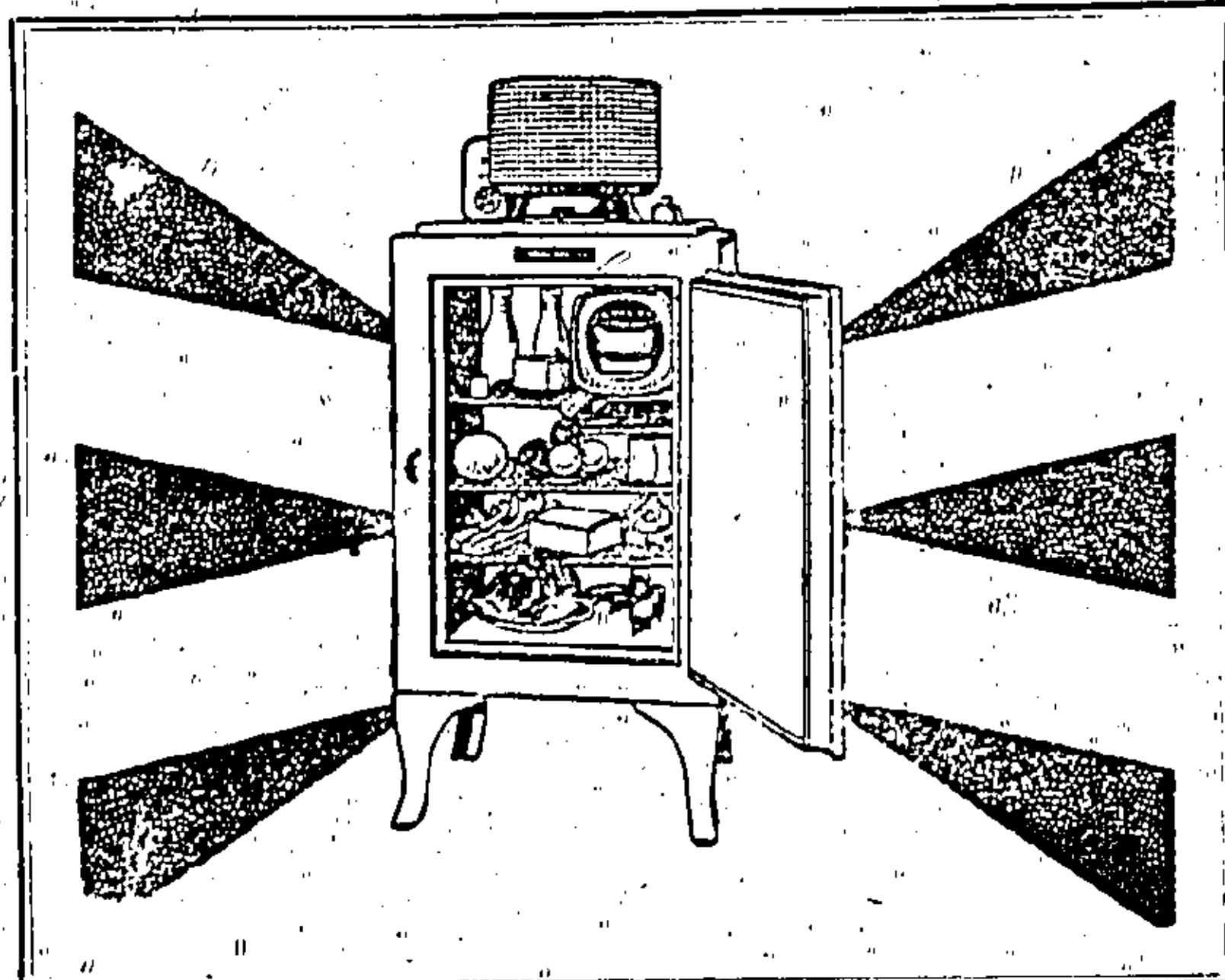


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## WAR ON CHINESE OLYMPUS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

His birthday falls on the 30th day of the intercalary seventh month. So it does not often recur. Folks who are born on February 29 think that they have bad luck, but, since an extra seventh month is only added to the calendar once in many years, and, when it is added, may only have 29 days, the chances of the Tsang Wang having a birthday are few.

When he does, his relatives travel down from Tibet and give him a bath—legend says that the idol is his mummified body—and take the bath water back with them to be used as medicine for many ills. One does not break the rice-bowls of a thousand priests with impunity.

The last section of the Edict refers to licentious forms of worship, but just why the term is chosen is difficult to say. Some on the list seem very harmless. There is the fair Chang, worshipped by the Manchu women as the protector of their children. There are the three Taoist Nuns—Blue Sky, Cloudy Sky, and Red Sky—who were canonised after they had been murdered as the Sung Tzu Niang Niang, and whose help is besought in childbirth.

With them is associated the God of Riches, and he seems to be the one whom everyone worships in China, from the poorest coolie to the head of the most Dorak-like bureau.

### A Bad Lot.

The rest certainly are a bad lot and well cast for banishment. There is that mysterious chap the Double Bridge-god, Chi Tich Ta Sheng, with the head of a monkey and the body of a man, who claims to be as large as the heavens; the God of Pestilence, with his blue face and red hair; and the Goddess of Smallpox.

All the same, as has been said above, the grandmothers of Hong Kong still will worship some of these. And what will happen if the ban on the worship of the Fox Fairy is enforced? His shrine is not found in the temples, but there are very few villages in the land where it is not found in one of the attics. And the worship is regular, too. For this little villain makes a habit of carrying off the official seals of the magistrates who neglect him.

Two of the very worst of the gods, will not suffer in any way by being interdicted. They are not found in temples, and the form of their idols is all but unknown. They are Shi Chien and Sung Chang, the gods of the robbers and pickpockets, and their inclusion shows the futility of the whole movement.

The attempt to repress idolatry and superstition will fail, just as recent attempts to suppress opium and prostitution have failed, until the hearts of men have felt the expulsive power of a new affection.

### LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,  
SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"God" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, July 7. The Golden Text was: "Praise waiteth for thee, O God, in Zion: and unto thee shall the vow be performed. O thou that hearest prayer, unto thee shall all flesh come." (Ps. 145: 1-4, 7, 11-13).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "I will extol thee, my God, O king; and I will bless thy name for ever and ever. One generation shall praise thy works to another, and shall declare thy mighty acts. They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and shall sing of thy righteousness. They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy power: To make known to the sons of men his mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of his kingdom. Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations" (Ps. 145: 1-4, 7, 11-13).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "There is but one way to heaven, harmony, and Christ in divine Science shows us this way. It is to know no other reality—have no other consciousness of life—than good, God and His reflection, and to rise superior to the so-called pain and pleasure of the senses" (p. 242).

Yarmouth man: I was taking some refreshment in the market place at the time. The clerk: What sort of refreshment? Man: Pear, to be exact.

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### SUMMIT BLOWN OFF A MOUNTAIN.

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The authorities at Varese, Italy, decided to blow up the top of Beverede Mountain, which interfered with the view. The inhabitants of the neighbouring village of Spira were warned to evacuate their dwellings.

The explosion occurred at mid-day, and as an excessive charge of explosives was used—a ton and a half of black gunpowder and 400lbs. of dynamite—the mountain was transformed into a belching volcano. Enormous stones wrecked a number of houses, and trees were uprooted within a wide radius.

There was heavy material damage, motor-cars and lorries being buried under the debris, but there were no human victims.

Wife at Tottenham: I always do the right thing, kiss my husband when he comes home.

Belkior-at-Stratford-in-C-bus-band and wife case: I have done everything I possibly could to bring the parties together by a mutual separation.

## FARM-BOY MAYOR.

NEITHER SMOKES NOR  
DRINKS.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE.

(United Press.)

Peking, July 3.—A farm-boy from Shansi province who is the Chinese equivalent of a Puritan has been appointed mayor of Peking, the ancient capital, and has signalled his appointment by a campaign against smoking tobacco or opium, against drinking alcoholic liquors, and against entertainment at public expense.

General Chang Yin Wu, the new mayor, succeeds Mayor Ho Chi Kung, a dynamic personality who suddenly disappeared after his patron, Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, became *persona non grata* with the Nanking Government.

### Youthful General.

General Chang is a young man of pleasing appearance, who stands six

feet high in his stocking feet and has the healthy tan of the out-door life he has led. He greets visitors, foreigners and Chinese, with a serious smile, and apologizes for offering no cigarettes.

"I do not smoke myself, and so I do not offer tobacco to my visitors," he explains.

The new mayor takes all his jobs very earnestly. As garrison commander of Peking for more than a year, he has worked fourteen hours a day keeping his soldiers in apple-pie order. He declares that he aspires to work just as hard and do just as much for the administration of the old capital.

### "Dutch Treat" for Staff.

On looking over the accounts of his predecessor, Mayor Chang says he was dismayed to find that he had an expense account of \$100 a day for "entertainment." The mayor stated emphatically that he would put in no such bills. He added that he saw no reason why the mayor should entertain anybody at public expense, and instead he will hold a luncheon once or twice a month for his staff, which will be "Dutch treat."

Mayor Chang was shocked by other items on his predecessor's expense account, he declares. He cites as an example the mayor's electric light bill of \$165 a month, although there were only 12 electric light bulbs in his house.

But Mayor Chang says he is more concerned about the future than the past. He has already made drastic reductions in the administrative expenses of the city, and hopes to cut them still further. In fact, he believes that the old figure of \$300,000 a month can be reduced to \$20,000 a month or even less.

### Fond of Boxing.

As a result of the high expenses, he points out, the city has not been able to pay many of its officials, whose salaries have been in arrears. The new mayor has discharged hundreds of employees whom he considers unnecessary, and says he will pay those who remain on time every month.

Mayor Chang is a firm believer in public officials serving as examples to the rest of the community. So he has asked his staff not to gamble, not to drink alcoholic liquors, and not to give entertainments except on the most moderate scale, and at their own expense. He has made it clear that he would prefer them not to smoke tobacco.

The new mayor still looks the "farm boy," although he has spent more than a year in the old capital. He is an ardent devotee of Chinese boxing.

There are THREE REASONS WHY we have been entrusted with the installation of

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Victoria Hospital  
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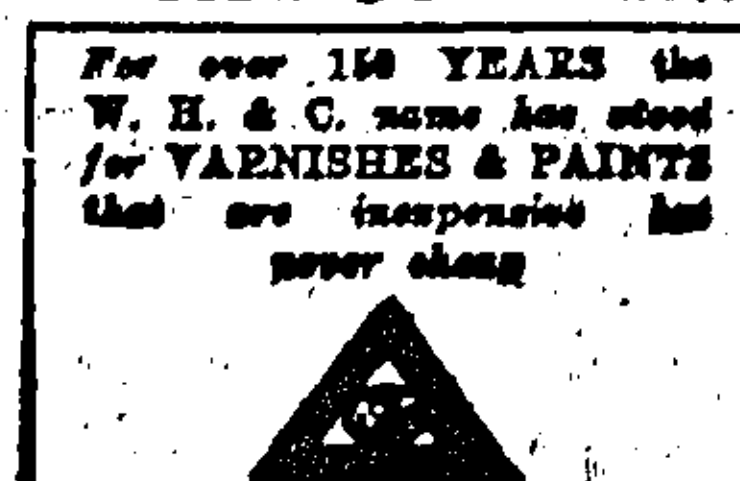
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## HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"Almost every man can find work if he uses his brains," asserted one who had travelled a good deal—that is, if he has the ability to adapt himself, like the piano-tuner I once met in the West of America.

"Why," I said to him, for we were in a wild, unsettled country, "surely piano-tuning can't be very lucrative here? I shouldn't imagine that pianos were very plentiful in this region."

"No, they're not," said the piano-tuner, "but I make a pretty fair income by tightening up barbed wire fences."

Fond Mother: "My son has many original ideas, hasn't he?"

Teacher: "Yes, especially in spelling."

"I hear you ran out of gasoline once on the trip."

"Yes, sir; and I give you my word, we were more than a block and a half away from the nearest filling station."

She: "Did you see in the papers that some people were poisoned through eating chocolates?"

He: "I fancy I did, but what about it?"

"Nothing, except that I was thinking—er—how safe we are."

Dr. Lewis, an old-time Welsh divine, composed a sappy pamphlet on "How Sin Came Into the World." A friend of his, who was known to be somewhat heretical in his theology, advised Lewis to add a chapter telling how to get sin out of the world; he could thus make it a shining pamphlet—and it would be well worth the additional sixpence.

Harem Lady: "Is it true that you murdered your last four wives?"

Sultan: "No; they were just victims of a practical joker."

"Tom says he has both a trade and a profession. Which does he follow?"

"Whenever his money gives out he goes back to his trade."

He (wishing guest good-night in country cottage): "By the way, that ceiling is loose. If it comes down during the night, don't bother to clean it up; I'll get a man on it in the morning."

"Here is an equestrian statue of Jeanne d'Arc."

"And is the horse made of the same material?"

Pretty Girl (in art gallery): "I believe you have a very beautiful Constable here?"

New Attendant: "Dunno, miss, unless it's 'Erbert here—'e ain't bad-looking."

"How is Viola Vacuum getting along in the talking-pictures?"

"Oh, all right, I guess. She has a double for four-syllable words."

After terrible struggles, the schoolboy finished his examination paper. Then, at the end, he wrote: "I fear Mr. Examiner—if you sell any of my answers to the papers, I expect you to hand me half the profits."

The sailor was on short leave and happy because he was with his girl. But his joy was dimmed because she would not let him kiss her in the street.

Then he saw a man kiss his wife farewell at King's Cross. He rushed his girl towards a crowd hurrying to catch the Edinburgh express and bade her a fond farewell.

When the crowd thinned they joined a throng at the Skene's train and repeated the act. They kissed again before the Peterborough train.

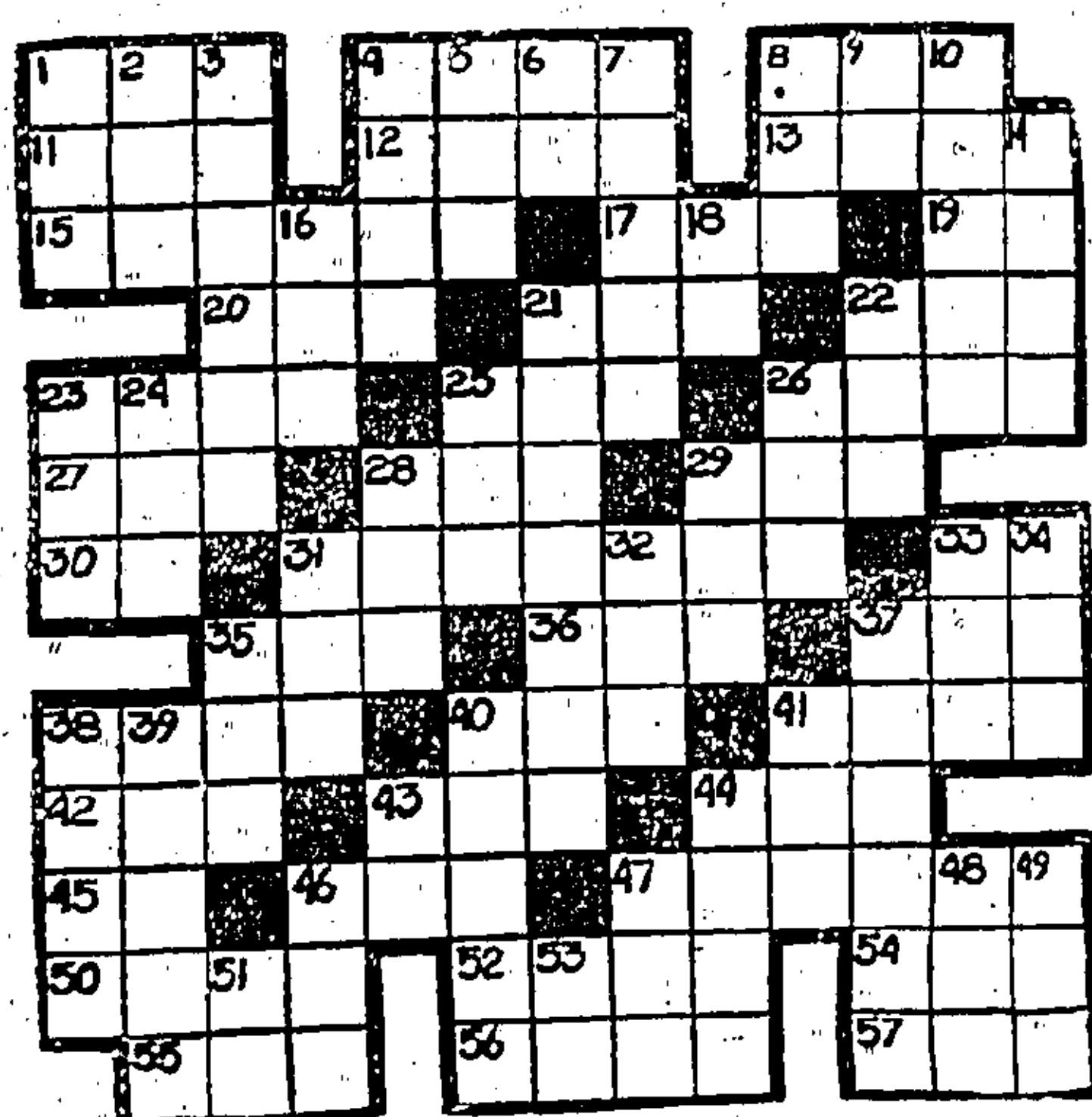
This was too much for a porter who had been watching. He stepped up to the sailor.

"Look here," he said, "why don't you go down those steps and try the Underground? The trains leave there nearly every minute."

Manager: "What's the idea of sitting out there absolutely silent for five minutes?"

Saxophonist: "That was a request number."

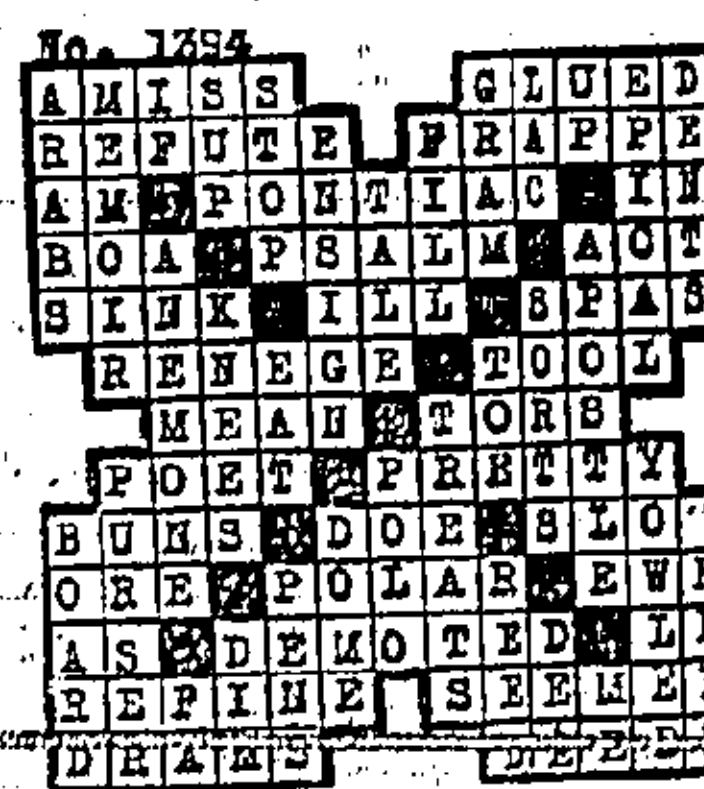
## CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



- Vertical.
- 1.—A card game.
  - 2.—Not in.
  - 3.—Broils.
  - 4.—Entertainer.
  - 5.—Consumed.
  - 6.—Pronoun.
  - 7.—Plant of water lily family.
  - 8.—In music, syncopation.
  - 9.—Aloft.
  - 10.—American buffalo.
  - 11.—Chimney carbon.
  - 12.—To lubricate.
  - 13.—Part of "to be."
  - 14.—Record of events.
  - 15.—Conflict.
  - 16.—Not many.
  - 17.—Custom.
  - 18.—Head covering.
  - 19.—Humorist.
  - 20.—False hair.
  - 21.—A number.
  - 22.—Dude.
  - 23.—To annoy.
  - 24.—Storage box.
  - 25.—Conclusion.
  - 26.—Coquettish.
  - 27.—Specimen.
  - 28.—Mop.
  - 29.—Detested.
  - 30.—Native of Asiatic country.
  - 31.—Part of body.
  - 32.—To perform.
  - 33.—To change.
  - 34.—Back.
  - 35.—Body of water.
  - 36.—Organ of head.
  - 37.—To change color.
  - 38.—Toward.
  - 39.—Spanish articles.

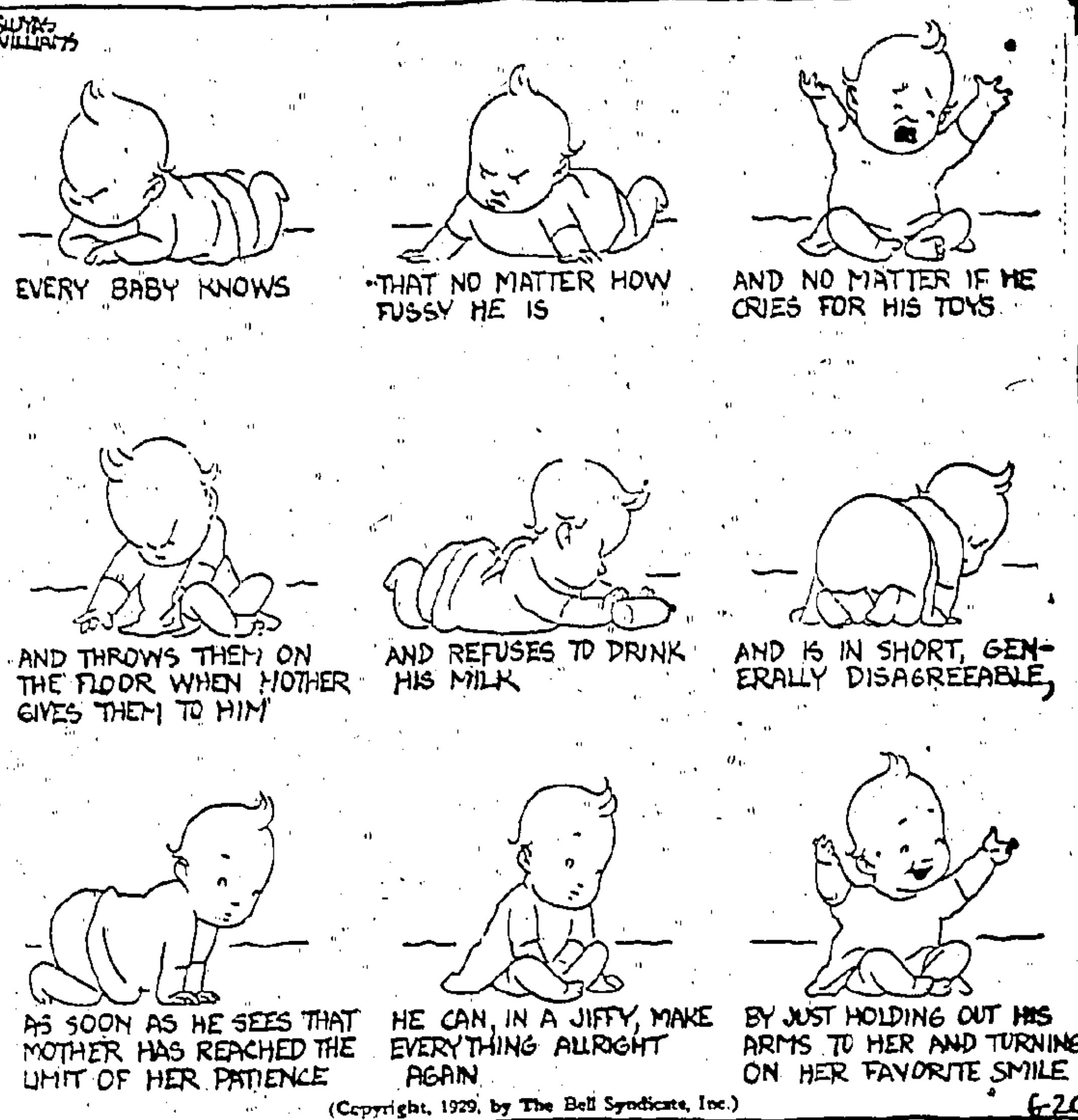
- Horizontal.
- 1.—Ship's diary.
  - 2.—To salute.
  - 3.—To burnish.
  - 4.—Possessive pronoun.
  - 5.—Man's name.
  - 6.—Egyptian sacred bull.
  - 7.—Being at rest.
  - 8.—Child's game.
  - 9.—Therefore.
  - 10.—A lighted.
  - 11.—To buzz.
  - 12.—To court.

## SATURDAY'S SOLUTION.



## SNAPSHOTS OF A BABY SQUARING HIMSELF

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



## PICTURES AND PLAYS.

One of the most rigorous standards of feminine perfection ever established by a Hollywood casting director has been met by Adrienne Dore, nationally known beauty, who because of her loveliness of face and figure has just been awarded one of the nicest screen parts of the year. Miss Dore will play Babu, close friend of Clara Bow in Miss Bow's picture for Paramount, "The Wild Party," which Dorothy Arzner is directing.

Miss Dore, with Miss Bow, is the ring leader of a group of eight girls who call themselves the "whoopie girls" and who as college students have their minds on every thing other than books. Miss Arzner specified in the Paramount casting offices that the schedule of measurements be met as closely as possible in selecting the eight girls. The studio found the ideal beauty in Miss Dore, who is the first selected. The measurements she met, and which are an average of the ideal Ziegfeld Follies girl, the ideal Wellesley girl and Annette Kellerman, reputed to have a "perfect" figure, are as follows:

Height ..... 5 ft. 3 1/2 in.  
Weight ..... 119 lbs.  
Neck ..... 12 1/2 in.  
Chest normal ..... 33 1/2 in.  
Chest expanded ..... 35 1/2 in.  
Waist ..... 24 1/2 in.  
Hips ..... 35 1/2 in.  
Thigh ..... 21 1/2 in.  
Calf ..... 13 in.  
Ankle ..... 7 1/2 in.

"The Wild Party," starring Miss Bow, is from a story by Warner Fabian, author of "Flaming Youth." It was adapted to the screen by E. Lloyd Sheldon. The leading masculine role is played by Fredric March, recently placed under contract by Paramount. Others in the supporting cast are Marjorie Day, Shirley O'Hara, Jack Oakie, Jack Lunden, and Jack Raymond.

Surprise has been caused by the announcement of Miss Marion Talley, a prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera House, that she intends to abandon her operatic career, buy a mid-Western farm, and settle down with her father, mother, and sister.

Miss Talley made a spectacular debut at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1926, at the age of twenty-one, and at once sprang into fame. She is said to have received \$87,000 during her last tour for appearances throughout the country. Miss Talley refuses to give her reasons for retiring at an age when most singers are only in the midst of voice training.

Miss Talley began singing when she was only three, and at the age of thirteen she attracted the attention of musical critics in Kansas City. It was by means of their activities that money was raised to send her to New York, where she sang before opera officials.

She was hailed as "a new Melba" and "a new Patti" and at her debut—as Gilda in "Rigoletto"—10,000 people had to be turned away from the Metropolitan Opera House.

The enterprise of British aristocracy in adapting itself to changed conditions is beyond all praise. Consider the following advertisement:

An English Countess, shortly visiting Hollywood for a limited period, is prepared to lecture or take Film Stars for Private Lessons in the pure accent essential for Talkies.

What an opportunity! How eagerly Hollywood ought to respond! And yet—are there not dangers to be foreseen? After all, film stars cannot always be playing English countesses in talkies, and there are a great many accents in England—pure and otherwise.

The film star might have to play a Shropshire dairymaid or a Cooeney cook, or a West Country farmer or a South Wales miner, or an Oxford professor. Having acquired the "pure," which is (as we all know) the special possession of an English countess, he or she might conceivably "fall down" in any other character part.

Again, would the film stars take the accent on trust? There have been cultured Englishwomen who have been accused in America of speaking with anything but "a pure English accent."

## THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

## DANGER OF BEING "OVER-MOTHERED."

The danger of being "over-mothered" was stressed at the recent proceedings of the National Union of Students conference by Dr. J. R. Rees, the Harley Street specialist on psychology, who dealt with the subject of personal relationships. The danger, he said, was enormous, and few people realized how much difficulty in later life was due to it. A boy who was over-mothered was hopelessly tied up emotionally. Dr. Rees told of a man of sixty-five who had a breakdown through thinking of the fact that if he got married he would have to leave his mother. There were people who went through life wanting things done just exactly as mother used to do them. It was always the best mothers who over-mothered their children. It made a man think he was a very special person and must take care of himself.

Stressing the importance of early reactions to life, Dr. Rees declared that character was formed in the first seven years. If they wanted to understand later on why they had certain difficulties in their personal relationships they would find the clue back in those early days. The most difficult of all problems was man's relationship to authority. He met authority early in life and reacted to it in various ways. Some were good and did what they were told, others went the opposite way. These types of reaction worked their way out in later life.

either to be ultra-suggestible or to

rebel against authority. The ultra-suggestible in later life became members of the Church of England and hated to do anything that everybody else did not do. The rebels were conscientious objectors, and anti-everything. It was equally infantile to be a rebel as it was to be ultra-suggestible. One was as far away from the mid-line of truth as the other.

## "Old-Fashioned" Parents.

A stage that they all passed through was the feeling that their parents were rather old-fashioned. They tended to throw over all the old traditions. Traditions were only bad when they kept people from thinking. If they did question them and thought honestly, they would find themselves remarkably near to the old accepted ideas. On questions of political and social conduct they should be making their own point of view. When they began to do that, how much more tolerant they became towards the older generation.

The sex question, Dr. Rees said, was a difficult one to handle because it had been so badly mishandled in the past. Most of them had been brought up on the dreadful policy of "Hush, hush," and sex knowledge was come by through doubtful channels. Sex was the most important of all their instincts. Every big thing they did was done by virtue of their sexuality. Without it there could be no love of work, of games, of God, and no creative activities. There was not a single thing about sex that everyone of them ought not to know. Their contact with the world was based on the sort of understanding use they made of their

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## UNSHRINKABLE WOOL.

What makes wool shrink? The answer is just rubbing. It does not require boiling, it does not require soap and soda, but it does require rubbing.

Of course, the usual shrinkage is produced when rubbing in soap and water. But though it takes more work, just as much shrinkage can be produced if the woollens are put into pure water and then well rubbed. Soap and soda are both alkaline, if the entire opposite—an acid solution—is used shrinkage can still be secured by rubbing.

The finer and softer a wool the more likely it is to shrink. Do not say "This is cheap, and so I expect it to shrink." But say "This is expensive, and if it is not treated carefully it will shrink."

Now to consider unshrinkable wool. By a simple chemical treatment wool can be altered so as to reduce its powers of shrinkage, or it can be made truly unshrinkable. Many people from bitter experience do not believe this. But it is true.

Properly processed wool can be soaped and rubbed or even boiled in soapy water and it will not shrink.

sex instincts. The whole object of life was growth and growth meant adjustment. If they wanted real freedom it must always be linked up with a discipline which they must provide for themselves. They must be always ready to adjust

Don't miss this great comedy of a shop-girl who entertained her relatives in a luxurious mansion—and who went to jail to get married!



It's a scream!

LAURA LA PLANTE

The screen's great comedienne

"HOME JAMES"

THIS WEEK IS UNIVERSAL WEEK

AT THE QUEEN'S FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

WHEN Dane and Arthur, as two college boys, have a lot of squalling infants suddenly and amazingly wished on them, you'll laugh as never before as they face the music!

KARL DANE, GEORGE K. ARTHUR

IN

BABY MINE

AT THE WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

TIM MCCOY

The popular western hero in another stirring drama of fearless adventure!

RIDERS OF THE DARK

(PREMIERE SHOWING IN HONG KONG)

AT THE STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 5.30 & 9.20.

## "HOME JAMES."

LAURA LA PLANTE COMEDY AT QUEEN'S.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Laura La Plante has a quality, which is not easy to define, but which makes her a very distinct personality in the galaxy of secondary stars. This quality might perhaps be called "feminine boyishness." Since the war there has been a boyish cult, heralded by short hair and short skirts, very much curtailed manners, drinking and smoking. But Miss La Plante gets somewhere very much nearer the ideal of the pretty cheeky boy in the full flush of youth, because she never sacrifices her femininity or over-emphasises it as does, for example, Sue Carol, and she brings to all her pictures a healthy cheery atmosphere which makes them interesting, however, poor the story may be. The present specimen "Home James" is a threadbare yarn as you could find, but as long as the heroine is on the screen it does not pall. The trivial nonsense serves as a background for the play of expression on her face, and it is wonderful what a variety of expression she can give without ever touching real emotion. She sums herself up completely in one caption: "There are tears in your eyes young woman, but there is monkey business in your heart."

"Monkey business"—the absurd, inconsequent, and rather heartless marks at the end of the line.

mosphere that Laura brings like a welcome breath of fresh air into the ultra sophistication of Hollywood.

Go and see "Home James" by all means. Don't expect a great picture, but give a welcome to a very delightful little lady, and borrow a lighter heart from her.

"The Foreign Legion."

A screen version of L. A. R. Wylie's novel, "The Red Mirage" will be presented at the Queen's from Thursday to Saturday, under the title of "The Foreign Legion."

Norman Kerry and Lewis Stone are co-starred with Mary Nolan and June Marlowe.

The story is of a British Army officer who becomes infatuated with an unscrupulous woman and after being cashiered he joins the Foreign Legion, as a private under the command of his own father, who has also had an unfortunate episode. The lady turns up in Algiers, and with her, her sister.

## SERVICE TO READERS.

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If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.



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BATSWING AND THISTLE TIES.

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### BAILIFF'S WATCH- MEN DISCHARGED.

MAGISTRATE WEIGHS UP  
PROBABILITIES.

"CIRCUMSTANCES MOST  
SUSPICIOUS."

Mr. E. W. Hamilton delivered judgment on Saturday in the case in which two bailiff's watchmen of the Supreme Court were arraigned on charges of conspiracy to defraud a woman living in Shauikeiwan, of \$77 by holding over her head a distress warrant for arrears of rent.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada and Mr. F. H. Losoby represented the two defendants and Mr. L. R. Andrews, assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

In delivering his decision, his Worship said:—

In this case the one clear fact is that Lam Ping, well-known to the complainant, was entrusted with actual cash and disappeared with it. It is alleged that the two complainants either suggested the fraud or were privy to it.

For the Prosecution.

"I take first of all the matter unfavourable to the prisoners. There is the direct evidence of the complainant. Her story was clear. Chan Chau, Lam Ping's mother was old and ill. Her evidence cannot, in my opinion, be construed as a meticulous account of what happened. But, for what it is worth, she said that they left the flat with Lam Ping, and she heard them afterwards say that Lam Ping was detained, and ask for \$50.

Later she said that they, on being asked about the rent receipt, said complainant would get it the next day. These two statements she repeated in cross-examination.

The rest of the evidence for the prosecution seems to me to be of little value save the Police visit on the evening of May 27. I shall touch of this later. The other two features against the defendants are (1) that they admittedly left the house with Lam Ping—which was against their duty and (2) that both in the box lied heartily. Apart from their demeanour, which left me in no doubt of their mendacity, they contradicted themselves frequently.

For the Defence.

There is therefore a strong case against them and I will now examine the other side. The complainant has lost her money. Lam Ping, to whom she gave it, was gone, and she had decided that when she complained to the chance-met Policeman.

But she did not report until mid-day on the 28th. Nor did the interpreter or policeman, and that seems to me inexplicable unless there was something underhand going on.

The old lady was, of course, prejudiced. Her son was accused. It was to her advantage to implicate two Government servants, just as it was to the complainant's advantage.

The fact that defendants lied in the box is not to my mind sufficient to convict them. It may possibly—I say possibly—be explained by the fact that they had gone out with Lam Ping against their duty. Knowing this they became evasive.

The Probability.

The next point is the probability of the case. The second defendant is only a substitute, and purely a minor figure. Is it probable that first defendant, who has had 15 years blameless service, full of such opportunities, should fall in this case—where he pockets nothing and would only have pocketed a third share of \$77 had he escaped detection—which was almost certain?

Again, defendants did not know where they were going. There is no lot or tittle of evidence to prove that they had ever met Lam Ping. Yet in half an hour this tried Civil Servant of 15 years hatches with a perfect stranger a conspiracy which can lead to little profit and must have enormous risk.

On the whole, though the circumstances are most suspicious and defendants have only themselves to thank for their position, I feel there is too much in the case for the defence which I have just stated to make it probable that a jury could convict.

I make, therefore, discharge the defendants.

### THE WATER SUPPLY —JULY 1.

KOWLOON'S INCREASED  
RESERVES.TEN WEEKS' STORAGE  
ON THE ISLAND.

The water return for last month shows that on July 1 "the total storage" on the Island was 168.59 million gallons compared with 2,624.73 m.g. for the same date last year. The storage at the end of May was 235.45 m.g.

The consumption was 115.26 m.g. but of that 22.08 m.g. were from sources, other than the reservoirs and detailed below.

The decrease in the Island reservoir supply is 86.86 m.g. so at the present rate of expenditure there is a ten weeks' supply.

A small amount of water is in all reservoirs but of the 168 m.g. no less than 141 m.g. are in Tytam. Tytam Tuk which had 1,419 m.g. this time last year is reduced to 16.68 m.g. the water level being 104 feet below overflow level.

A Day's Supply from Shanghai

About a day's supply or 3.35 m.g. was received from steamers from Shanghai, etc., a suggestive comment on the proposed importation of 6 million gallons a day to maintain a rider main service!

Consumption per head is given at 8.8 gallons a day compared with a normal 24.4. Probably it is less as the estimated population is 434,000, a modest figure for the "City and Hill District."

## KOWLOON.

Over at Kowloon the reservoir supply on July 1 was 111.30 compared with 59.45 at the end of May—a very satisfactory gain.

Consumption was 62.35 m.g. which means that 54.90 m.g. was collected from rainfall and springs.

Daily consumption was 12.1 gallons per head, supposing Kowloon has 170,740 inhabitants!

The complete figures are as follows:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT  
WATER WORKS.

Tytam: 4' 6" below overflow in 1928, 37' 2" below overflow this year.

Tytam Byewash: 6' 10" below overflow in 1928, 25' 7" below overflow this year.

Tytam Intermediate: Level with overflow in 1928, 65' 2" below overflow this year.

Tytam Tuk: Level with overflow in 1928, 104' 4" below overflow this year.

Wong Nei Chung: 13' 10" below overflow in 1928, 39' 7" below overflow this year.

Pokfulam: 14' 10" below overflow in 1928, 32' 1" below overflow this year.

Storage in Millions and Decimals  
of Gallons.

	1928.	1929.
Tytam	347.32	141.14
Tytam Byewash	13.33	.54
Tytam Intermediate	165.90	3.52
Tytam Tuk	1,419.00	16.68
Wong Nei Chung	14.84	.86
Pokfulam	34.34	5.92
Total	2,024.73	168.59

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.

	1928.	1929.
Consumption	310.22	115.26*
Estimated population	423,100	433,420
Consumption per head per day	24.4	8.8

\* Includes 2.21 m.g. from Takoo, 9.96 m.g. from Kowloon, 6.56 m.g. from Tsun Wan and 3.35 m.g. from steamers, etc.

Constant supply in all Rider Main Districts during June 1928.

JUNE 1929.—Principal Main supply opened from 6 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. from 1st to 17th inclusive; from 15th to 24th inclusive the hours of supply were 6 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m., and from 25th to 30th inclusive the hours of supply from 5 to 8 a.m. and 6 to 8.30 p.m. (Peak District 4 hours daily).

## KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

Kowloon Reservoir: Level with overflow in 1928, 36' 7" below overflow this year.

Shek Lapui Reservoir: Level with overflow in 1928, 34' 11" below overflow this year.

Reception Reservoir: 0' 11" below overflow in 1928, 5' 8" below overflow this year.

Storage in Millions and Decimals  
of Gallons.

	1928.	1929.
Kowloon Reservoir	352.50	76.70
Shek Lapui Reservoir	116.10	15.43
Reception Reservoir	30.73	19.15
Total	500.33	111.30

(Continued on next column).

### IMPROVING THE TANK SYSTEM.

PLEASE REPORT WASTAGE!

A good deal of water was, unfortunately, wasted on Saturday night from tank No. 7, a plug near the bottom of the tank having been removed under circumstances not yet clear. Any member of the public who sees any waste of water going on is asked to do what they can to stop it at once and to inform the police.

## Grouping the Tanks.

The tanks are being connected up in groups to facilitate filling and distribution of supply. The Western Market (steel), Cleverly Street, Harbour Office, Gilman Street (steel), Pottinger Street and Douglas Wharf (steel) tanks have an inter-communicating pipe and valve system and others will be similarly fitted during the week.

An 18 h.p. three phase motor mobile pumping outfit has been supplied by the Hong Kong Electric Company for No. 12 tank on the Praya East Reclamation for pumping out lighters. This tank will be connected with tanks 13 and 15 in the same district so that lighters can be pumped out into the one tank, and the other two supplied from it.

## More Water Being Drawn.

The Water Control Commission is able to report that the water is being drawn off more readily and the initial prejudice against the tanks is lessening. Twenty-one tanks are in operation, and four still under construction.

Samples of water from different points of the Pearl River are being taken and examined with a view to finding the best point from which to draw supplies.

The Water Emergency Committee meets this afternoon at 4 p.m. at the Legislative Council Chamber.

## Imports Record.

The increased amount received in the Colony from deep sea ships, the Fu Kwong and the Cherub is shown in the following totals for the last four weeks:—

	1928.	1929.
Week ending		
June 17	3,735 tons (84 m.g.)	
June 23	3,916 tons (88 m.g.)	
June 30	7,290 tons (163 m.g.)	
July 7	13,700 tons (307 m.g.)	

This water has been used in the Praya tanks.

### NATHAN ROAD HOUSES RAIDED.

## GAMBLING CHARGES.

Quite a stir was caused in Nathan Road on Friday night when the police raided a Chinese Club on the ground floor of No. 341 Nathan Road (Mohan Buildings), opposite the Majestic Theatre, and arrested a number of men.

These men, eleven in all, were charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith on Saturday morning with gambling at the game of Ta Kai. The first defendant was also charged with keeping a common gaming house.

Only the first, seventh and eight defendants answered their names, and the other eight had their bail of \$10 estreated.

The hearing was remanded until July 17th, the first defendant being allowed out on bail of \$100.

## The Height of Meanness.

A Chinese broker living at No. 64 Third Street, Hong Kong was also charged before Mr. Whyte Smith with stealing one gold finger ring set with jade and a gold wrist watch from a sing song girl living in a "house" at 145 Temple Street, Yau-mai.

The defendant denied the charge and said that the girl had given the jewellery to him to pawn for her. The complainant denied this and said that defendant had stolen the jewellery from her room.

His Worship in convicting the defendant described him as a "very mean fellow."

A sentence of one month's imprisonment was imposed.

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.

	1928.	1929.
Consumption	106.12	62.33*
Estimated population	165,700	170,740
Consumption per head per day	21.3	12.1

\* Does not include water sent to Hong Kong but includes 0.83 m.g. from Tsun Wan.

Full supply in all districts during June 1928.

JUNE 1929.—From 1st to 4th inclusive the supply was shut off nightly from 6 p.m. to 9 a.m.; from 5th to 30th inclusive a supply of 6 hours per day was given, and from 25th to 30th inclusive the daily supply to all districts was from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total supply from June 1st to 30th 1929: 48.28 inches; 1928: 14.33 ins.

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[A.P.B.]

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ANOTHER CANTON  
EXPLOSION.MISHAP AT TUNGSHAN  
FORT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 7.

Another ammunition store was blown up in Canton last Thursday night near the Eastern Fort below Tungshan. Large quantities of high explosive, cartridges and small bombs were exploded, shaking the vicinity like an earthquake. No one knew how the explosion was caused but it is thought to have been due to spontaneous combustion, for according to the official in charge, Mr. Wang Kwan Soon, when the temperature got over 100 degrees, trouble is to be expected. The building where the high explosive bombs were kept was shattered, the air being thick with steel joists, bricks and earth. The soldiers' barracks nearby was badly shaken and flying fragments made large holes in the walls.

Fire broke out but in view of the danger of the exploding bombs no one was allowed to approach the building. But in any case the place was a long way from any water supply and the fire brigade would have taken a long time to get there. Fortunately, there were very few soldiers on the premises and only two men were slightly injured.

Practically all the bombs, explosives, rifles and other weapons captured from pirates and bandits were kept there. All these were destroyed.

A larger magazine, not very far away, was not damaged.

## A THANKLESS TASK.

Mr. Chow Tin Pong, manager of the Canton Electric Light and Power Company, has resigned, and Mr. Siao Goon Ying has been appointed by the Board of Directors to take his place. The new manager is now magistrate of the District of Sun Tak and is not in Canton. But owing to incessant trouble with the workmen the post is not one that is much sought, after and it is doubtful if Mr. Siao will give up his present position to take it. So far he has shown no inclination to accept the job. Mr. Chow Tin Pong, the outgoing manager, has bitterly complained of the bad behaviour of the workmen. He has been held up to ridicule and his employees even went so far as to cut all the electric wires leading into his private house. He is glad to be quit of a thankless task.

## THE NEW OFFICIALS.

The newly appointed officials, of the Kwangtung Provincial Government are to be formally inducted on July 15.

General Chen Ming Shu continues to be the Chairman of the Provincial Council, but many changes have been made. Mr. Tang Chak Yu has been appointed to the Department of Reconstruction in place of Mr. Ma Chiu Tsou, who is at present at Geneva attending the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations. The accounts of this Department are being closed preparatory to handing the portfolio over to the new chief. General Chen Ming Shu will concurrently be the head of the Department of Civil Affairs. Other new members of the Government include Mr. Lin Wan Koi, Mayor of Canton, and Messrs. Lam Yick Chung, Fan Ki Mo, Kin Tsang Ching and Sun Hai Wan.

THE CANTON-HANKOW  
RAILWAY.EARLY COMPLETION  
INDICATED.

(Nam Chung Pao.)

According to the scheme drafted by the Ministry of Railways for the completion of the Canton-Hankow Railway, the section of the railway between Shuiwan and Lokchang in Kwangtung is to be constructed in the near future.

## THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

FOR THE RECOVERY OF H.M. KING  
GEORGE V.

WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATION OF LOYALTY.

## THE KING'S MESSAGE.

In the course of his sermon at St. John's Cathedral during the thanksgiving service for the recovery of H.M. King George V., the Dean (the Very Rev. A. Swan) stressed the fact that King George holds his throne, not by military force or because of tradition, but because he is truly enthroned in the hearts of his people. Because in the feeling of the public he fills the throne—the symbol of unity, peace and justice—adequately and admirably.

That the Cathedral was packed on a hot day in July with a congregation which took a hearty part in the service, was the visible proof of the truth of the Dean's words. It needs a special effort to attend matins during the hot weather, but that effort was gladly made by young and old in order that they might take a part in the national thanksgiving.

## IN THE CATHEDRAL.

## THE DEAN'S SERMON.

The service was admirably arranged, impressive, beautiful, and above all cheerful as befitting the occasion. The choir entered by the west door to strains of the psalm "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills." Following this His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) representing the person of H.M. The King entered and stood at attention by the west door during the singing of the National Anthem. Then preceded by the Dean and Clergy and the Cathedral officers, and attended by his Aide-de-Camp, H.E. the Governor moved to his seat in the Nave while the choir and congregation sang "Praise my soul the King of Heaven."

The hymn ended, the Dean stood at the Chancel steps and said:

"Good people, we are come together into the presence of Almighty God in spiritual company with our brethren in all parts of the World, to offer up to Him thanksgiving for His mercy to our beloved King, for deliverance from severe illness and for the signal love and loyalty of his people made manifest in time of trouble. And that we may more truly join in fellowship with the King this day let us hear his own message to his people."

## THE KING'S MESSAGE.

H.E. the Governor then read H.M. the King's message:

"In looking back on my long illness and recovery my heart is full of thankfulness of far deeper origin than any mere sense of relief."

I have been brought back from the danger and weariness of the past months by the wonderful skill and devotion of my Doctors, Surgeons and Nurses. And help has come from another source of strength: as month after month went by I learned of the wide-spread and loving solicitude with which the Queen and I were surrounded. I was able to picture to myself the crowds of friends waiting and watching at my gates, and to think of the still greater number of those who, in every part of the Empire, were remembering me with prayers and good wishes. The realization of this has been among the most vivid experiences of my life."

It was an encouragement beyond description to feel that my constant and earnest desire had been granted—the desire to gain the confidence and affection of my People. My thoughts have carried me even farther than this. I cannot dwell upon the generous sympathy shown to me by unknown friends in many other countries without a new and moving hope. I long to believe it possible that experiences such as mine may soon appear no longer exceptional: when the national anxieties of all the Peoples of the World shall be felt as a common source of human sympathy and a common claim of human friendship."

I am not yet able to bear the strain of a public ceremony, but I look forward on some appointed day to joining with my People at home and overseas in thanking Almighty God not merely for my own recovery but for the new evidences of a growing kindness significant of the true nature of Men and Nations."

In the meantime I hope that this message may reach all those, even in the remotest corners of the world, from whom I have received words of sympathy and good will."

GEORGE, R.I.

Suitable prayers for the King, the British Empire, the sick and those who minister to them, and for international brotherhood, with psalms and hymns and lesson from Rev. XXI. and XXII., with the Dean's sermon, completed a most memorable and impressive service, which concluded with the official peace version of the National Anthem and the hymn "Praise the Lord, ye heavens adore him."

## THE UNION CHURCH.

"EVERYBODY'S KING."

A STRIKING ADDRESS.

The Committee of the St. Andrew's Society attended the thanksgiving service at Union Church, Hong Kong, which was conducted but the Minister, the Rev. F. C. Young, who, in the course of his address, mentioned the interesting fact that the trustees of the Matilda Hospital have purchased three grammes of radium for cancer treatment at a cost of £3,000. There was a large congregation.

At the beginning of the service the Minister read the King's message to his people, and this was followed by the singing of two verses of the National Anthem, introduced on the service paper by this appropriate sentence from the *Contemporary Review*:

"The prevailing feeling has converted the National Anthem into a fervent prayer in which all classes of the King's subjects have joined with equal sincerity and earnestness."

There followed prayers for the King and Queen and members of the Royal Family, for the medical and nursing professions, for hospitals, and for the Colony of Hong Kong, "now passing through a time of special stress. The offertory was on behalf of the Affiliated Hospitals of the London Mission."

In his address, the Rev. F. C. Young said:

"When this present year dawned, its salient was quietness and subdued by the knowledge that the King was dangerously ill. As the days dragged past, a nation, an empire, and an anxious world poised in a momentous hush, awaiting the news from Buckingham Palace."

Rarely has there been an occasion when so universal a regard was shown for the Throne. During that time, from the world's outposts, came anxious enquiries and messages of sympathy and hope. It became evident that His Majesty was not alone the King of Great Britain and her Empire, but, as Mr. Baldwin said on Empire Day, 'Everybody's King.'

To-day in Westminster Abbey a thankful remembrance of that health returned after long weeks of illness. The Service of Thanksgiving will not be a ceremony of State: no uniform or official dress will be worn. Beyond a few places set apart, the Abbey will be open to the general public, and the service will be of the simplest possible character."

## A Personal Faith.

Before the great advance of 1918 a war correspondent at the Front entered a wayside chapel, and there he saw a French soldier upon his knees: it was Marshal Foch, who had gone to make his prayer to God. Let this generation never forget that in the secret places of their own lives the men upon whom great responsibilities fall have their personal faith. It is so with the King."

"In London," writes a former member of Parliament, "there is a home within the palace which is as private as any other Britisher's castle. It is in that home where the King and Queen breakfast alone that the Bible is read."

The journalist finds one positive hint, one clue to the immense personal influence of His Majesty. "Some years ago the King allowed it to be stated that, as a boy, he had promised his mother to read the Bible every day, and that he had kept that promise."

## The Service of a King.

Since the King came to the throne in 1910 he has served the nation generously and with little regard for his own comfort. It is by hard work and sheer merit that the Throne has secured an unshakable place in our national life. The King has stood for all that is best in British character and conduct."

We cannot but be grateful to one who has shown so real a patience and so kindly a courage. Throughout the anxious times of the past His Majesty has displayed a fine example, and through difficult days of war and peace has shown us many a fine virtue."

## Peace in Our Time.

We are thankful for the King's recovery, since it is our hope that he may be spared to share with his people the more peaceful years that lie ahead. It is our prayer that the closing years of so strenuous and useful a life may be spent in quietness, surrounded by a nation and a world at peace, as yet untouched by shadow."

(Continued on next column.)

prayers of his subjects, Christian and non-Christian alike, had been offered for his recovery and it was the granting of those prayers for which we now offered thanks."

Prayer was a thing about which we knew and understood very little. Like the work of the surgeon's knife, it held something of the experimental and the uncertain. But the human race, now as always had believed in the power of prayer. It had been founded on the teaching and the example of Our Lord."

I have been told that during recent years there has been trade depression in the Colony. Can we realise that any final success depends not merely upon external things but on a spiritual fact. The hopes for the future are dependent upon a fine courage, an international good will, a spirit of unity."

## The Matilda Hospital's Gift.

"This generation" is unique not alone in the challenge it offers to nations but in its scientific progress. It is a age of scientific discovery and adventure. One of the treatments to which the King's illness responded, was that of ray therapy."

This fact is bracketed with the appeal which has been made in association with the Thanksgiving service, an appeal for the double purpose of King Edward's Hospital Fund and the National Radium Fund."

"The need for radium is great and urgent and the supply is altogether inadequate to meet this need. Human life is at stake, and with it a nation's reputation."

The £250,000 has been secured, and the supply of the radium will be administered by a body of trustees which it is understood will have the confidence of the Government and the medical profession."

Through the interest and enthusiasm of the Matilda Memorial Hospital, three grammes of radium, costing £3,000, will be available for the attack on this disease. Surely never was a £3,000 more usefully spent. Money could not have been consecrated to a more noble purpose. For general use it will alleviate much suffering and preserve many lives. The Colony will owe a debt of gratitude to the departed benefactor, the Hospital, and the doctor, who have been the medium of such a blessing."

Our thanksgiving to-day is for a life given to us yet again, a life which has revealed a willingness for service, a patient self sacrifice for others."

Let us never forget the responsibilities laid upon a King, but by our own conduct and character, in gratitude to God let us serve our nation that our nation may serve the world."

The King remains to us the First Gentleman of our land, not because he is the King but because he has given his all for the country and the empire, and the world."

## A PARSEE SERVICE.

There was a large gathering of Parsee ladies and gentlemen at the special Thanksgiving Service for the recovery of H.M. the King, held by the community at their Prayer Hall at Happy Valley at 9 a.m. yesterday.

After the Jaan Ceremony and the prayers, the officiating priest, Rev. P. J. Ankhesari addressed the congregation. One of the great teachings of the Zoroastrian Religion, he said, was for every subject to be loyal to his King and country and to love his fellowmen. In their daily prayers, the Parsees always wish their ruler and the Royal family the best of health, strength and long life. This is but a special occasion for all to join together and thank the Almighty for the wonderful recovery of His Majesty has made, from his recent prolonged illness and to wish him renewed vigour to enjoy years of continuous health and hopping. In times of need members of the community have always come forward to render faithful service, and reference was made to some of the noble deeds performed by great Parsees in history, and those assembled were enjoined to live up to the name of their worthy ancestors by continually loving and serving their King-Empire and his Empire."

Mr. D. K. Kharas, President of the board of trustees of the Parsee Charity Fund Association, expressed the general feeling of thanks to find H.M. the King completely restored to health. He hoped that Almighty God would spare His Majesty long to rule over his law-abiding and loyal subjects."

## THANKS OF A NATION.

Only to say "Thank God!" The age-old shout of Creation! Only to raise from the homeland sod, From the wide, wild wastes where our ships have trod, From the lands where paths are of gleaming snow, Where the spicy breaths of the tropics blow,—

The thanks of a nation! Only to bow the head, In reverent, glad elation! With praise that echoes in anthem loyal, With never a jarring note to spoil, From high and from lowly, from hut and hall,— We are humble in gratitude, each and all,

In thanks of a nation! No matter what the creed, Or trifles of rank and station,— We are one in the song that swells above,

In honour, and, greater than all, In love, For a King who has earned a great world's trust,—

"The King! God bless him!" (Aye, pray we must!) "Who is friend and monarch, revered and just, Beloved of the British nation!"

GLADYS JACKSON.  
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PROBATE JURISDICTION.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the provisions of Section 88 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to 1st DAY OF AUGUST, 1929.

All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before That Date.

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[8072]

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## WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 4.45 p.m., stated.

Pressure is highest in the Pacific in the vicinity of the Bonins. A typhoon is situated about 150 miles north-east of Apurri, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

Local Forecast:—Light variable winds, fair.

A typhoon warning from Manila received yesterday at 11.30 a.m. reports a typhoon in about 123 deg. Long. E. and 29 deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

## DEATHS.

BUCHANAN.—On July 7, at the French Hospital, JACK BUCHANAN, C.A., of Messrs. Thomson & Co. Funeral will pass the monument at 5 p.m. to-day (Sunday). [8077]

COSSART.—On July 7, at the French Hospital, from typhoid, L. A. COSSART. Funeral will pass the monument at 5.30 p.m. to-day (Monday). [8078]

MACKINTOSH.—In England, on July 4, 1929, IAN, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. MACKINTOSH, from diphtheria. [8074]

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 8, 1929.

## BEGIN AT THE BEGINNING.

MANY hard things are said at times about the foreigner in China, but it cannot be asserted with truth that where he rules there is no care for broken bodies and untutored minds. Here in Hong Kong we have hospitals and schools in plenty. But that is beginning at the end. The Sanitary Services spare no effort to prevent disease, but they are only beginning in the middle. Until money and thought are spent on the beginning of human life, the work is half-done, and the Colony is piling up debts, which need never be incurred. Statistics are not generally very accurate, but the figures given by DYER BALL in relation to infant mortality in this Colony are appalling. According to the latest edition of his book "Things Chinese" (revised by that great expert, Mr. E. C. WERNER), out of every 1,000 Chinese babies born in Hong Kong only 72 live beyond twelve months. Cause and cure are equally clear. A high rate of infant mortality in China, as elsewhere, is due to poverty, ignorance, and superstition on the part of parents. Modern research has fully analysed the amazing jumble of good sense, harmless nonsense, and down right injurious practice contained in what are generally termed "old wives' tales" about babies. The creche and infant-welfare clinic provide valuable antidotes both to infant mortality incurred in early childhood, or even before birth.

We have now got to the stage of development in Hong Kong where clinics at which mothers, and expectant mothers could be left during working hours, have become an urgent necessity.

To say that the Chinese would not make use of such institutions; that they are ignorant and superstition ridden, is as poor an excuse as is want of money. If that were true, the schools and hospitals here would be empty instead of overcrowded. Modern medical opinion is certainly unanimous that a proper understanding of pre-natal care and infant welfare would cut the cost of maintaining hospitals and asylums in half, and there is no reason to suppose this does not also apply to Hong Kong. The seeds not only of debility but of disease are sown in the earliest days, and where ignorance is darkest and most pitiable, the duty of offering every opportunity for enlightenment becomes the most pressing. Out of every 1,000 Chinese

babies born in Hong Kong only 72 live beyond twelve months. Cause and cure are equally clear. A high rate of infant mortality in China, as elsewhere, is due to poverty, ignorance, and superstition on the part of parents. Modern research has fully analysed the amazing jumble of good sense, harmless nonsense, and down right injurious practice contained in what are generally termed "old wives' tales" about babies. The creche and infant-welfare clinic provide valuable antidotes both to infant mortality incurred in early childhood, or even before birth.

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To say that the Chinese would not make use of such institutions; that they are ignorant and superstition ridden, is as poor an excuse as is want of money. If that were true, the schools and hospitals here would be empty instead of overcrowded. Modern medical opinion is certainly unanimous that a proper understanding of pre-natal care and infant welfare would cut the cost of maintaining hospitals and asylums in half, and there is no reason to suppose this does not also apply to Hong Kong. The seeds not only of debility but of disease are sown in the earliest days, and where ignorance is darkest and most pitiable, the duty of offering every opportunity for enlightenment becomes the most pressing. Out of every 1,000 Chinese

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**HANKOW INCIDENT SETTLED.****JAPAN COMPENSATES INJURED PARTY.****BOYCOTTS TO CEASE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, July 7. Yesterday afternoon the final curtain was rung down on the "coolie case," which caused the anti-Japanese agitation here for several months, when the Japanese authorities tendered \$3,600 to the Foreign Minister as compensation for the coolies' relatives.

It was also agreed that Japanese firms would re-instate all striking employees.

On the Chinese side, the Foreign Minister guaranteed that anti-Japanese movements in Wuhan cities would immediately cease.

**FENG MAY COME TO PEPING.****DEFINITELY STAYING IN CHINA**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, July 7. The Kuo Min News Agency learns from Peking that it is believed that with the revocation of the Government's order for Feng Yu Hsiang's arrest the Kuomintang leader will shortly proceed to Peking to participate in deliberations relative to a settlement of the present situation.

According to information from reliable sources another conference of leaders similar to the recent National Military Conference will be held next week, during which solutions of various problems of the North, now confronting the Government, will be formulated.

In view of this sudden turn of affairs, it is now a certainty that Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Hsi Shan will remain in the country for the next few months.

The question as to whether they will embark on the proposed world-trip following a settlement of the situation depends upon the result of the impending conference.

**The Plot Thickens!**

PEKING, July 6.

Chang Hsueh Liang arrived at Tientsin last night, where he was met by Ho Cheng Chun, who was sent there by Chiang Kai Shek.

It is understood that these two will have discussions at Tientsin before coming to Peking.

It is very reliably stated that Chiang Kai Shek has summoned Dr. C. T. Wang to Peking for the purpose of persuading Feng Yu Hsiang to go abroad without Yen Hsi Shan.

Dr. Wang is expected to arrive here on July 10.

**LATER.**

Chang Hsueh Liang, accompanied by 1,000 bodyguards, arrived at Peking just before 6 o'clock this evening, going direct to the Hotel de Pekin, where Chiang Kai Shek is also staying.

The bodyguards travelled on a special train, as did the young Marshal. One troop train preceded Chang Hsueh Liang's train, the other bringing up the rear.

This is the Marshal's first visit this side of the Great Wall since the Fengtien retreat last spring.

Chang Hsueh Liang spent the previous night in his house in the French Concession at Tientsin, where he held conferences with Generals Ho Cheng Chun, Fu Tuo Yi, Fang Cheng Wu, Liu Chen Hui and Chu Shou Kuan.

Special envoys of Chiang Kai Shek accompanied him to Peking, and it is expected that the young Marshal will confer with Chiang immediately.

**YEN HSI SHAN'S TRIP POSTPONED.**

[Wah Tai Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, July 7. It is reported from Nanking that Yen Hsi Shan will postpone his departure for a period of three months, during which time he will assist the Government in disbanding and reorganization affairs.

It is learned from foreign sources that Feng Yu Hsiang will leave for Japan alone.

**NEW CONSTITUTION IN SPAIN.****UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE PROPOSALS.****PARLIAMENT'S SCOPE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, July 7. The draft of the new Constitution was read in the National Assembly today.

It consists of 104 clauses, and provides *inter alia* for the establishment of a Council of the Realm including two Royal Princes, the Archbishop of Toledo, the Premier, heads of the Army and Navy and Supreme Court, and council grandees.

One-sixth of the Council is to be elected by universal suffrage, one-third by the special professional colleges. The Permanent Commission of the Council shall consult with the King on the dissolution of Parliament, and solution of Ministerial crises.

Parliament will consist of a single Chamber, one-half elected by universal suffrage. It will be debarred from adopting decisions implying confidence in or distrust of members of the Government.

**ALARM IN SOFIA.****FEARED ATTACK ON PRIME MINISTER.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SOFIA, July 7.

The announcement of a rifle-attack on a motor-car between Krichim and Philippopolis excited the city as it was known that the Prime Minister and Minister of Public Works were motoring from there to the capital. It was ascertained, however, that the Prime Minister entrained at Krichim direct to Sofia, and the Minister of Public Works motored to Philippopolis at night, but his car passed the scene an hour before the attack.

**A TERRIBLE TANGLE.****CHIANG KAI SHEK'S DILEMMA.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 6. The present political situation in North China, which is static owing to the illness of General Yen Hsi Shan, is very difficult to sum up because of the complete lack of reliable information regarding the desires of Yen Hsi Shan.

Even Yen Hsi Shan's closest associates profess to complete ignorance as to what is in his mind.

Meanwhile Chiang Kai Shek is striving to find a *modus vivendi* amid the many difficulties.

It appears that Feng Yu Hsiang is obdurate and will not go abroad without Yen Hsi Shan's company.

And it also appears that Yen Hsi Shan, in spite of his reticence, must keep faith with Feng Yu Hsiang, is credited with a desire to remain in China after all.

**The Stakes At Issue.**

It is persistently reported—although this cannot be confirmed as yet—that Yen Hsi Shan is demanding, from Chiang Kai Shek, that the capital of China be removed back to Peking from Nanking—as a *quid pro quo* for his (Yen's) remaining in China and undertaking the settlement of the problems which will be left in the North-west.

It is expected that a new turn will be given to current events should General Chang Hsueh Liang come here. Chang Hsueh Liang and his associates are credited with a desire to hold the province of Hopei for the sake of the revenues of the railway between Shanhaikwan and Peking.

**Danger Ahead!**

Should Chiang Kai Shek offer the control of Hopei to Chang Hsueh Liang, in view of the fact that Yen Hsi Shan has been asked to oversee the North-west such action on the part of Chiang might lead Yen Hsi Shan to think again, as it is believed that he values his present outlet to the sea.

However, some quarters fear that if Yen Hsi Shan is pushed too far in his relations with Chiang Kai Shek, he would be precipitated into the arms of Feng Yu Hsiang, thereby leading to war between Chiang Kai Shek on the one side and Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Hsi Shan as allies on the other.

Chiang Kai Shek is undoubtedly striving hard to unravel the tangle which he feels his future depends on the present issue, failure to settle which satisfactorily means his own resignation.

**GOVERNMENT AND ITS PLEDGES.****FULFILMENT ALREADY STARTED.****THE CHINA QUESTION.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 7.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had an enthusiastic reception at Durham, to where he flew from the R.A.F. camp at Halton to attend a miners' fête.

At the conclusion of his speech a woman hung her arms round his neck and kissed him.

Mr. MacDonald said the Government has already begun to fulfil their election pledges regarding attempts to establish peace, and they were not going to stick until they had succeeded.

The Anglo-American Agreement which they had taken in hand would not remain isolated, for they would bring in Japan, France, Italy and all nations.

**The China Debate.**

LONDON, July 6.

Replying to the points regarding China raised by Sir Austen in the House of Commons debate on July 5, Mr. Henderson said that Sir Austen knew more than he (Mr. Henderson) did about the negotiations proceeding between Sir Miles Lampson (the British Minister to China) and the Foreign Ministry of the National Government in Nanking.

Mr. Henderson continued that as regards the new Commercial Treaty, Dr. C. T. Wang (China's Foreign Minister) agreed with Sir Miles Lampson's proposal that experts of both sides should meet shortly in Shanghai to explore the likelihood of reaching a common ground.

**Welshmen's Rendition.**

As regards the rendition of Wei-hai-wei, Mr. Henderson declared that civil war in China had prevented the implementing of the draft agreement made in Peking in 1924.

Mr. Henderson added that Dr. Wang had on June 22 submitted to Sir Miles Lampson a list of modifications and amendments to the draft agreement, which would require very careful consideration.

Mr. Henderson pointed out that, as regards the Boxer Indemnity, the Chinese had advanced a suggestion that the fund should be applied to rehabilitation and construction of railways in China, and that any interest accruing from the fund be used for educational purposes.

Sir Miles Lampson had submitted proposals on June 25, which the parties concerned were now considering.

**Extraterritoriality.**

Extraterritoriality, Mr. Henderson continued, had been directly discussed between Sir Miles Lampson and the Chinese authorities. The Chinese Government addressed a Note to the Powers on April 27, when Sir Austen Chamberlain was still in office as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

This Note had been published but none of the Governments to which it had been addressed had as yet replied.

These replies were, however, under consideration and would be forwarded to the Chinese Government in due course.

**PACKING MAGNATE WET'S CINEMA STAR.****CALIFORNIA ROMANCE.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

RIVERSIDE, Cal., July 7.

It is announced that Mr. Michael Cudaby, a member of the great Chicago packing firm, has married Miss Muriel Evans, a cinema actress.—United Press.

**HOTEL COLLAPSE IN KULING.****23 PEOPLE BURIED.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

KULING, July 6.

A three-storied Chinese hotel near here collapsed to-day during a rain-storm.

There were 23 people under the debris, of which so far only 5 women and 3 men have been rescued.—United Press.

**BELGIAN GRAND PRIX TRAGEDIES.****TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRUSSELS, July 6.

The racing motorist Charlier, driving a Bugatti in the Belgian Grand Prix was instantly killed here to-day when his car turned over.

Kervyn, driving a Minerva crashed through the barrier killed one and seriously injuring three guardsmen. He himself was injured.

**THANKSGIVING IN LONDON.****WONDERFUL SCENES OF LOYALTY.****IMPRESSIVE SERVICE AT THE ABBEY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 7.

Half an hour before the Service of Thanksgiving for His Majesty's recovery was due to commence at Westminster Abbey the only vacant seats were Their Majesties' crimson and gold chairs on the right hand side of the altar.

Queues had begun to form before midnight, and dense masses of people were unable to enter the Abbey, and awaited Their Majesties' arrival outside.

The congregation was very representative of Britain, the Dominions, and foreign countries.

The King looked very fit in a black overcoat with a white carnation in the buttonhole. The Queen wore a pearl blue costume.

The Service was severely simple and most impressive, it included a prayer for the British Empire, and one that all parts of the earth be drawn together in true fellowship.

Two strikers were most affected, as after the roll of drums, shaking the building, the great congregation sang the National Anthem.

A tremendous ovation was given Their Majesties upon emerging, in what was now bright sunlight, for their return to the Palace.

**NEW ORLEANS STRIKES.****TRAMWAY WORKERS DISGRUNTLED.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.

Serious rioting has taken place in connection with the local tramway strike, the strikers attacking the drivers and conductors imported by the Company for the strike service.

Two strikers were shot by the Police and numerous heads broken with Police clubs and the strikers' brickbats.

The authorities have ordered a discontinuance of the services for the present.

**PROHIBITION TRAGEDY.****“EXCITEMENT” IN OKLAHOMA.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 6.

W. W. Thomas, veteran Prohibition agent, and three assistants have been arrested for raiding the farm of James Harris to search for liquor and killing Harris and his brother-in-law Lowery.

Before they died, both deceased said that they were shot when they were walking to the Prohibition agents to surrender.

The district is very excited because the raid was made without a warrant.

**PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.****AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 6.

The newspapers state that an influential committee representing the petroleum interests of the U.S.A. will be going to Europe immediately in an attempt to reconcile the differences between American and European producers and discuss also revision of export prices and world-wide curtailment of production.

**MOVIETONE IN MUKDEN.****A UNIQUE CEREMONY.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

MUKDEN, July 6.

Chang Hsueh Liang saw and heard Chiang Kai Shek for the first time, to-day, when Fox Movietone News gave a private showing in the Mukden Marshall's yamen.

The drilling of Nanking troops was also depicted.—United Press.

**NEW ENDURANCE FLIGHT RECORD.****7 DAYS ALOFT!**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CLEVELAND, July 5.

A monoplane, the “City of Cleveland,” piloted by Roy Mitchell and Baron Newcomb, has beaten the world's record for an endurance flight by an aeroplane with refuelling in the air from another machine. This monoplane remained aloft for 7 days, 6 hours and 59 seconds.

**GREAT KING'S CUP RACE.****FLIGHT-LIEUT. ATCHERLEY THE WINNER.****150 M.P.H. AVERAGE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 6.

The King's Cup air race round Britain was won by Flight-Lieut. Atcherley, flying an Armstrong-Siddeley Grebe. His average speed was 150.3 miles an hour.

Flight-Lieut. Atcherley is one of Britain's Schneider Cup team.

Lieut. Richardson was second, Capt. W. L. Hope third, Mr. A. S. Butler fourth, Miss Spooner fifth, and Capt. Stack sixth.

The air race was very exciting, especially as the winner, Lieut. Atcherley, damaged a rudder at Blackpool, and was up practically all night assisting men to fit spare parts rushed from Gloucester by motor.

He left Blackpool ten minutes late, held sixth place at Birmingham, and assumed the lead only one mile from Heston, passing the finishing post just ahead of Lieut. Richardson.

For the greater part of the course it was a ding-dong struggle between Richardson and Stack, the runners-up being Capt. Hope and Miss Spooner.

**A Big Event.**

LONDON, July 5 (U.P.).

A forerunner to the Schneider Trophy race, and second only in importance to that event in the estimation of British aviation circles, the King's Cup race, was started this morning.

The competitors will fly over an irregular rectangle course, 1,179 miles in length. There will be an overnight halt at Squires Gate aerodrome, Blackpool, and the winning plane is expected to cross the finishing line sometimes Saturday afternoon.

A record number of over 50 entrants tuned up their engines, and started off at varying periods, according to their handicaps. The tiny Cherub III was one of the first to leave, followed by a succession of Gypsy Moths, while the giant Bristol Fighter and the Vickers 141 were the last to depart.

Three women have entered for the race, which was won last year by Capt. W. L. Hope, of the R.A.F., with an average speed of 100.75 miles per hour. Hope is competing again this year.

Lady L. Bailey, one of the best known British women aviators, is flying a De Havilland Gypsy Moth, while the other two members of her sex are Miss W. E. Spooner and Mrs. A. S. Butler, whose husband, Alan Butler, is also competing in the race. Both Miss Spooner and Mrs. Butler are piloting Moths.

One of the most notable entrants is Flight-Lieut. D'Arcy Greig, captain of the Royal Air Force Schneider Trophy team, and holder of the unofficial speed record. He is considered to have a good chance of winning the cup.

Other entries include Flight-Lieut. G. F. Le Poer French, Capt. H. S. Broad, Capt. G. de Havelland, Colonel the Master of Semphill, J. D. Irving, and Capt. T. N. Stack.

It was hoped that this year's race would not be marred by a tragedy similar to that of 1928, when G. N. Warwick of the London Airplane Club, got off his course and, crashed into a hill in the Scottish highlands in a thick fog. His body was found by a shepherd about a week later.

In addition to a cup presented by King George, the winner will receive £250 in cash, presented by Sir Charles Wakefield, who has also contributed second and third prizes of £100 and £50. There is a special prize of £100 for the fastest time over the complete course.

The winner of the King's Cup also wins the Siddeley Challenge Cup, presented by J. D. Siddeley, and £75 presented by A. S. Butler.

The course is as follows:—

London (Heston Air-drome) ..... Start.  
Henlow (air station) ..... 37 miles  
Norwich (Mousehold Air-drome) ..... 82 “

Hadleigh (airdrome) ..... 44 “  
Hornchurch (air station) ..... 40 “  
Lymington (airdrome) ..... 102 “  
Hamble (airdrome) ..... 71 “  
Bristol (Filton airdrome) ..... 163 “  
Blackpool (Squires Gate airdrome) ..... 163 “

Approx. 595 miles.  
Blackpool (Squires Gate airdrome) ..... Start.  
Silloth ..... 75 miles  
Renfrew (airdrome) ..... 78 “  
Dunbar ..... 73 “  
Newcastle (Cramlington airdrome) ..... 72 “  
Leeds (Shearburn-Elmet airdrome) ..... 92 “  
Nottingham (Hucknall airdrome) ..... 53 “  
Birmingham (Castle Bromwich airdrome) ..... 46 “  
London (Heston airdrome) ..... 95 “

Total approx. 1,179 miles.

**FRANCE AND WAR DEBTS.****A DANGEROUS STORM WEATHERED.****DIFFICULT SITUATION.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 5.

Widespread relief is felt at the French Government weathering a dangerous storm, in the Chamber by the withdrawal of a motion embarrassing for the Government relating to the Debt Settlement.

Nevertheless the continuance of a perplexing situation is illustrated by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber asking for ratification of the agreements accompanied by reservations making the payment of debts dependent on Germany's reparations payments which the United States of America would inevitably reject.

The Cabinet to-day decided to oppose such a solution in the forthcoming debate in the Chamber, which the Government is anxious to begin at the earliest.

**Britain's Views.**

LONDON, July 5.

In reply to the French Note regarding the meeting of the Reparations Conference to implement the recent Owen Yong scheme, Britain repeated to-day the point of view that London is the best and most convenient venue for the conference, which Britain hoped will be held at the earliest.

**VESTRIS DISASTER.****B.O.T. INQUIRY OVER.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 6.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the s.s. Vestris disaster of last November, when 112 persons were drowned off the American coast, is completed.

It lasted forty days and cost the Board over £14,000 excluding the costs of solicitors, witnesses of the Board and the costs of the ship's owners.

The judgment will be delivered later.

**Telegrams in Brief.**

A dispatch from Keelung states that 10 miners were killed and 9 seriously injured as the result of an explosion in the Zuiho Colliery, near Keelung. A further hundred men in the mine are believed to be safe.

A three-decker, aeroplane is to be tested in Berlin shortly. The craft, which has been christened “Dux,” carries a hundred passengers, and is driven by twelve engines each of 525 horse-power. The bottom deck will be used for petrol supplies, and the middle deck for passengers. The highest deck forms the navigating bridge and the engine rooms.

M. Georges Landry, editor of the *Antwerp Mail*, was severely scalded by the spray of one of the geysers whilst visiting the famous Yellowstone Park. He was rushed off to hospital, but succumbed to his injuries.

The final contingent of members of the British Association has departed for South Africa to attend the 1929 Congress.

General Booth, late Salvation Army Chief, left £16,000.

The death is announced from Washington of Rear-Admiral Walter Edward Eberle, ex-Chief of Naval Operations.

Three Dutch police and military officers are leaving for Curacao on July 19 to enquire into the conduct of the police and military authorities on the occasion of the rebel raid on Willemstad.

**NEW GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.****PREDICTS FURTHER PROSPERITY.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

HONOLULU, July 6.

There was an imposing ceremony here to-day, when Mr. Lawrence Judd took the oath of Governor, in succession to Mr. Wallace Farrington.

Mr. Judd declared that an era of prosperity awaits Hawaii. He also predicted that other products were capable of development, the same as had been achieved with sugar and pineapples.—United Press



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# Local Sport

## LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

SIX SENIOR TEAMS IN CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

KOWLOON DOCK AND TAIKOO DEFEATED.

### UPSET FOR CRAIGENGOWER JUNIORS.

Six senior teams in the lawn bowls league draw level on points on the results of Saturday's matches. Kowloon Bowling Green Club, who accounted for Taikoo, leads the list with a match in hand. Kowloon Dock sacrificed the points in losing by one shot on their visit to the Civil Service ground.

Craigengower juniors collapsed at home where they met Club de Recreo. This coupled with their victory over the Electricians, has again placed Civil Service at the top of the Junior Division.

#### RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

Division I.	Peoples	Thompson
Civil Service (home) beat Kowloon Dock by 19 shots (52-31).	10	10
Bowling Green Club (home) beat Taikoo by 22 shots (71-39).	10	10
Kowloon C.C. (home) beat the Police by 21 shots (70-49).	21	22
Craigengower (away) beat Club de Recreo by five shots (61-56).	60	50

Division II.	Craigengower	Club de Recreo
Taikoo (home) beat Bowling Green Club by 19 shots (68-50).	19	19
Club de Recreo (away) beat Craigengower by 25 shots (71-46).	25	25
Civil Service (away) beat H.K.C.C. by 21 shots (74-53).	21	21
Yacht Club (home) beat Kowloon C.C. by 15 shots (63-50).	15	15

Division I.	Civil Service	Kowloon Dock
Playing at home, Civil Service C.C. beat Kowloon Dock R.C. by one shot (52-51).	1	1

C.S.C.C.	K.D.R.C.
Booker	Atkinson
Adlerman	Grieg
Maughan	Hedley
Brown (S.)	Brown (S.)
Randle	Cooper
Doakin	Cullen
Hollidge	McKivie
Grimmatt (S.)	Pincheon (S.)
Whant	Goodman
Holdman	Hansay
Gregory	McLaggan
Taylor (S.)	Gray (S.)

Bowling Green v. Taikoo.	Total	Total
Playing at home, the Bowling Green Club beat Taikoo by 32 shots (71-39).	32	31

H.K.C.C.	Taikoo
Hall	Chalmers
Boze	Shoat
Niuh	Matthews
Guy	Drummond
Eedleshall	Grimes
McIntosh	Stalker
Gair	Laing
Muir (S.)	Ferguson (S.)
Duncan	Young
Hoghu	Chapman
Farrell	McLeod
Russell	Waterspoon

Kowloon C.C. v. Police R.C.	Total	Total
Playing at home, Kowloon C.C. beat Police R.C. by 21 shots (69-48).	21	19

K.C.C.	P.R.C.
Gittins	Fender
Petheram	Glendening
Overy	Hollands
Gibson (S.)	Moss (S.)
Fitcher	Field
Burford	Nolan
Hyde-Lay	Hargreaves
Silstone (S.)	Mair (S.)
Dubbar	Post
Howe	Marks
Lammert	McLeod
Fraser (S.)	West (S.)

Club de Recreo v. Craigengower.	Total	Total
Playing at home, Club de Recreo lost to Craigengower C.C. by five shots (56-61).	56	48

Recreio	Buchanan
C. A. Vaz	Buchanan
C. A. Lopes	Razack
C. Marques	Beer
A. Ribeiro	Basa
(S.)	(S.)
H. Alves	Neres
Gutierrez	Sousa
C. Alves	Rumjahn
Yvanovich	Bradbury
(S.)	(S.)
T. X. Silva	Brightman
L. C. Sousa	Coates
C. G. Silva	Arculli
R. F. Iuz (S.)	Omar

## DIVISION II.

**Taikoo v. Bowling Green Club.**

Playing at home, Taikoo beat  
Bowling Green Club by 19 shots  
(69-50).

<b>T.P.C.</b>	<b>K.B.C.U.</b>
Duncan	Stonchain
Cameroon	West
Kew	Petherick
Munro (S.)	Roylance (S.)

<b>Kowloon C.C.</b>	7 0 0 7 0
<b>SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.</b>	
	For Agst. Up Dn
Civil Service	409 436 69 0
Craigengower	404 353 23 0
Taikoo R.C.	337 332 75 0
Yacht Club	411 37 53 0
Yacht R.C.	408 422 0 38
Kowloon R.C.C.	458 455 26 0
Club de Recreo	452 484 0 22
Kowloon C.C.	358 506 0 170

## TENNIS LEAGUE.

H.K.C.C. BEAT M.B.K.

By beating the M.B.K. on Saturday, the Hong Kong Cricket Club can be said to have cleared their last serious obstacle in their progress towards the "A" Shield. The match was regarded as an important one and chief interest in the League programme centred on it. The winners, however, played up to form and secured a comfortable margin in their favour by six sets to three. Goldman and McEachran being mainly responsible, and contributing the maximum of three sets. The Hong Kong C.C. have thus won seven consecutive matches and have only one outstanding to play to complete their season.

In the other match in the "A" Division, Club de Recreo scored their first victory at the expense of the University.

As expected some close competition was seen in the "B" Division. Recreo engaged the M.B.K. in a 5-4 set match, while the Y.M.C.A. and the University had a similar encounter.

The details follow:—

#### "A" DIVISION.

H.K.C.C. v. M.B.K.

On their own ground, the Hong Kong Cricket Club defeated the M.B.K. by six sets to three. H.K.C.C.—J. S. McEachran and L. Goldman, G. W. Sewell and A. D. Humphreys, H. Owen Hughes and J. G. Laurie. M.B.K.—T. Akiyama and T. Honda, T. Yamada and H. Yoshida, Imura and Kikuchi.

#### RECREIO v. UNIVERSITY.

At King's Park, the Club de Recreo defeated the University by seven sets to two. Recreo:—A. Gosano and F. J. Remedios, R. Roberts and C. A. Barretto, C. A. Noronha and V. Yvanovich. University:—G. de Souza and T. W. Chong, L. Forster and G. E. Yeoh, T. S. Lam and Yau.

#### "B" DIVISION.

CHINESE R.C. v. K.C.C.

The Chinese R.C. beat the Kowloon Cricket Club at Causeway Bay by nine sets to nil. C.R.C.—Lau Fook Ki and H. Lo, Lai Kwong Tsun and Lu Tak Cheuk, Lyp Man Ching and Cheng Chi Wing.

K.C.C.—L. Jack and J. S. Smith, P. M. Pinquet and A. Leont, F. I. Zimmerman and R. Hamby.

#### RECREIO v. M.B.K.

At King's Park, the Club de Recreo beat the M.B.K. by five sets to one. Recreo:—A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios, A. Ribeiro and L. A. Noronha, A. A. Remedios and H. A. Barros.

M.B.K.—S. Fukushima and T. Ema, T. Edo and G. Nakamura, M. Kitajima and T. Fujimori.

#### INDIAN R.C. v. R.E. & R.S.

The Indian Recreation Club lost by one set to the Royal Engineers and Royal Corps of Signals, on the former's ground.

I.R.C.—A. H. Madar and S. A. Ismail, S. A. R. Bux and V. Soonderam, D. Mohamed and N. B. Kitchell. R.E. & R.S.—Lt. Col. Wyate and Capt. de Linde, Major Toth and Sgt. Trumper, Major Kerrich and S/M. Atkinson.

#### S.C.A.A. v. NIPPON.

On their own ground, the South China A.A. lost to the Nippon Club by two sets to seven.

S.C.A.A.—Li Yu Wing and Tso Chung Yan, Tso Wing and Wong Fook Nan, Tsang Chung Nin and Yau Nai Cheung. Nippon Club:—Nomura and Suehaga, Fujieda and Yoshikawa, Nakura and Sasaki.

#### Y.M.C.A. v. UNIVERSITY.

At King's Park, the European Young Men's Christian Association defeated the University by five sets to four.

Y.M.C.A.—T. J. Price and E. F. Price, E. N. Ponsford and C. F. Pile, A. Rump and A. White. University—Dr. D. E. Laing and Y. K. Ng, Y. F. Chew and D. Anderson.

#### "C" DIVISION.

C.C.C. v. HONG KONG C.C.

At Happy Valley the Craigengower C.C. lost to the Hong Kong C.C. by two sets to seven.

C.C.C.—V. Sousa and D. M. A. Hazack, D. C. W. and E. B. Hamson, G. R. By and T. Hamon. H.K.C.C.—H. V. Parker and L. A. B. Dunbar, C. Blacker and L. G. Bradley, N. S. Lee and J. A. Summers.

## COCHET WINS MEN'S TENNIS CROWN.

WIMBLEDON FINALS.

MISS WILLS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

[THROUGH RECTOR'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 8.

In dull weather with heavy showers, the Finals started today at the Wimbledon. Queues formed during the morning and Lacoste (Men's Singles holder) was a spectator.

Cochet beat Borotra in the Final without being extended. He seemed worried by the merriment caused by the Basque's mannerisms, but his strokes were not affected, and he made the minimum of mistakes and put away the Basque's half-volleys superbly on both flanks.

Borotra came to the net often, but was twice foot-faulted, and also made double faults, but nevertheless had the sympathy of the crowd.

The greatest thrill of the day came in the Men's Doubles Final. Allison's service was a winning factor, and worried Gregory, whose smashing powers were greatly restricted.

Miss Wills won her first Mixed Doubles title at Wimbledon, largely due to Hunter, whose piercing forehand paved the way for many winners.

Result—Men's Singles Final. Cochet beat Borotra 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Men's Doubles—Final. Allison and Van Ryn (U.S.A.) beat Gregory and Collins (Britain) 6-4, 5-7, 6-2, 10-12, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles—Final. Hunter and Miss Wills (U.S.A.) beat Collins and Miss Fry 6-1, 6-4.

Ladies' Doubles—Final. Mlms. Watson and Michell (Holders) beat Mlms. Covell and Shepherd Barron, 6-4, 8-6.

All-England Plate—Final. Chandler (America) beat Powell, the ex-Cambridge Blue, 5-4, 6-1.

FRIDAY'S RESULTS.

Mixed Doubles. Semi-final—L. G. Collins and Miss Joan Fry (Britain) beat Dr. J. C. Gregory (Britain) and Miss Ryan (America) 6-2, 6-3.

Semi-final—F. T. Hunter and Miss Helen Wills (America) beat Farquharson and Miss Heine (South Africa) 6-8, 6-2, 6-3.

Women's Doubles. Semi-final—Mrs. Watson and Michell (Britain) beat Mrs. McLaughan and Miss E. H. Harvey (British) 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.

CHINESE R.C. v. I.R.C. At Causeway Bay, the Chinese R.C. beat the Indian R.C. by eight sets to one.

C.R.C.—C. C. Chiu and W. C. Hung, M. K. Lau and T. L. Lu, W. F. Chau and P. K. Kwok.

I.R.C.—M. O. Hoosen and M. P. Madar, A. G. Mohamed and J. S. Akcher, A. R. Minu and M. Hassan.

C.S.C.C. v. RECREIO. At Happy Valley, the Civil Service Cricket Club lost to the Club de Recreo by two sets to seven.

C.S.C.C.—J. Barrow and D. M. McDougall, Major C. Willson and Dr. D. J. Valentine, J. Bendall and T. Armstrong.

C. de R.—C. Xavier and M. Remedios, J. Xavier and M. Oliveira, C. Basto and H. A. Noronha.

SOUTH CHINA v. R.E. & R.S. On their own ground the South China Athletic Association defeated the Royal Engineers and Royal Corps of Signals by nine sets to nil.

S.C.A.A.—Ng Kam Chuen and Chey Ping Fan, Ip Kau Ko and Mow Yuk Kwan, Ng Sau Kwan and Ma Chiu Chong.

R.E. & R.S.—Palmer and Penny, Lieut. Martin and Guinan, Sabin and Attwood.

LEAGUE TABLES. The positions in the League, brought up to date, are appended:—

"A" Division.

Hong Kong C.C.	P. W. L. Pts.
Chinese R.C.	7 0 0 7
Kowloon C.C.	7 0 0 7
M.B.K.	7 4 2 4
South China A.A.	6 2 4 2
Club de Recreo	4 1 3 1
Craigengower C.C.	4 1 3 1
Indian R.C.	6 1 4 1
University	6 0 6 0

"B" Division.

Chinese R.C.	P. W. L. Pts.
Hong Kong C.C.	5 3 0 5
M.B.K.	6 4 2 4
Y.M.C.A.	6 4 2 4
R.E. & R.S.	5 3 2 3
University	8 3 5 3
Club de Recreo	5 2 3 2
South China A.A.	6 2 3 2
Nippon	8 2 3 2
Kowloon C.C.	8 1 7 1
Indian R.C.	6 0 6 0

"C" Division.

Club de Recreo	P. W. L. Pts.
Hong Kong C.C.	5 3 0 5
South China A.A.	4 4 0 4
Chinese R.C.	5 4 1 4
Civil Service C.C.	5 4 4 4
Indian R.C.	5 4 4 4
B.A.O.C.	5 4 4 4
Craigengower C.C.	5 0 5 0
R.E. & R.S.	5 0 5 0

## JEWELLERY UNLAWFULLY OBTAINED.

CONNECTION WITH MISSIONARY ROBBERY.

A Chinese named Yau Hoi, a native of the Sun Wai district, was arrested at Ngau Sai Wan and charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday with possession of a quantity of jewellery believed to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained. The jewellery found in defendant's possession included one gold bangle, one gold watch and chain, two gold chains with appendages, a pair of gold ear rings, five gold rings, four brooches, 13 American coins, 5 head ornaments, two jade rings with two gold appendages. Sergeant Fitches was in charge of the case and asked for a week's remand for enquiries which was granted.

It was stated that one of the pieces of jewellery had the name of "Clark" engraved on the back of it, and it is suspected that the defendant is connected with the recent robbery of valuable jewellery from Miss Clark, an American missionary, in the Chinese territory.

We understand that Miss Helen Clark died some time ago and that her jewellery was stolen when the St. Francis Mission Hospital with which she was associated was looted.

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SECOND-HAND DINGHEY, with sails, Complete, Wanted. Craft with Centre-board preferred, but Not Essential.—Reply, stating Size, Price, etc. to Box 8018, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8018]

FOUR-SEATER CAR Wanted. Second-hand. Must be in Good Running Order, and Not Exceeding \$900.—Address: Box 8017, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8017]

FILLING CABINET, Wood or Steel, must be in Good Condition. Write, stating Size and Price, to Box 7940, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7940]

BOUND Volumes of "HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS", 1926, Vol. I, and Vol. II, 1927 Vol. I, Or Unbound Numbers covering Those Periods.—Write Box 7936, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7936]

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## HOME CRICKET.

## OXFORD v. CAMBRIDGE.

To-day the annual encounter between the Universities is due to begin at Lords. As Craig the "Poet of the Oval" once remarked, Cambridge is bound to win because everyone says Oxford will. But it must be confessed that on form, Cambridge will be lucky if they can make a draw of it. Of course, much depends on the wicket, and there is the glorious uncertainty of the game. But since examinations decimated the two elevens, and when both sides have had their full strength available, Oxford have had two fine victories while Cambridge have been twice defeated.

## Oxford.

Since no papers after June 15 are available it is rather difficult to forecast the Oxford side. Barber started the year with ten of last year's Blues available, as I stated in a former article, and I find two 1927 blues, J. A. Nunn and P. V. Cazalet, are also in residence. As far, however, as one can tell neither of them have been tried.

As far as batting goes, Barber's difficulty is simply whom to leave out. Besides the team, he could turn out two elevens up to second class county form with the bat. It is the bowling that is troubling him. R. I. F. Macintosh does not seem to have recovered his form, but R. M. Wellings is likely to get in. He is a senior at "The House."

but as far as I can see has not been tried in the Seniors (or Freshers) until this year. I expect to find the following in the side—A. M. Crawley, A. T. Barber, P. G. T. Kingsley, N. M. Ford, H. M. Garland-Wells, E. T. Benson, R. W. Skene, and C. K. Hill-Wood of the old Blues. Of new men, E. M. Wellings and P. J. Brett, the Winchester fresher. The other place is very open. D. J. Hill-Wood does not seem to be playing this year at all, or if he has, he has escaped my notice. He and Macintosh seem likely to fail to keep their places. P. F. Garthwaite, a Wellington fresher, is fairly likely to get in as a bowler, but if Barber decides to play a bat, I should say it lies between the Nawab of Patandri and A. I. Akers-Douglas. The latter has not, however, been doing too well lately. If anything is wrong with Benson's hands, and he was not playing against Lancashire on June 13, 14, and 15—W. O. B. Lindsay of Harrow may get in. He is a useful bat also.

## The Strength of Oxford.

The great asset Oxford have is that they are batting right down to No. 10. In A. M. Crawley they have one of the best amateur bats of the younger generation even if he was only 12th man for England. Barber, Ford, and Kingsley are all getting runs, and H. M. Garland-Wells is a fine No. 7, and also gets a wicket or two. Skene is their left hander, and can bowl. Their star bowler is C. K. Hill-Wood and he will have E. M. Wellings and the above mentioned men to help him, and possibly Garthwaite as well. Oxford are, I hear, a sound if not brilliant fielding side.

## Cambridge.

The Light Blue eleven seems to consist of E. T. Killick, M. J. Turnbull, E. D. Blundell and eight others. E. T. Killick has played twice for England and has made any number of runs, but the danger is always that if your star batsman fails the rest of the side seem to regard it as their duty to fail also. Killick went in first for England but he is first wicket for Cambridge. The probability so far as one can judge (and Reuter is terrible mean on details) are M. J. Turnbull, E. T. Killick, E. D. Blundell, J. T. Morgan, C. C. Grant, A. Block, W. K. Harbison, and G. D. Kemp-Welsh. The other three places may go to B. H. Valentine, T. E. Drakes and H. R. W. Butterworth, the latter two both bowlers. If J. T. Morgan fails to get in, C. A. B. MacVittie may keep. H. H. Dales at one time seemed likely to keep, but failed later. G. M. Chandler of Uppingham, R. Tebbis (Leeds Grammar School) and A. H. Fabian of Highgate, all three bowlers, have been tried.

## Newcomers.

One or two of the above names rather surprised me. C. C. Grant made 47 in the Freshers' match of 1927. He is from Trinidad. He was not out 32 in the 1928 Seniors and played once for the Varsity making 5 not out. A steady if rather slow bat, he is making a lot of runs this year, and seems a certainty. G. D. Kemp-Welsh defies me. I cannot find him in Freshers' or Seniors since 1926, and I think he must be a fresher. H. R. N. Butterworth (Jesus) made 92 not out in the Seniors this year and got no wickets! But he seems to have done better later. T. E. Drakes (Stamford and Catherines) is the fastest bowler up at Cambridge at present. B. H. Valentine is in his second year and had as a freshman a great reputation, but he did not come off in 1928. He has made a tremendous lot of runs in minor cricket this year but does not get going in big games.

## Turnbull's Difficulties.

Like Barber, Turnbull has any amount of batsmen to select from but they are most of them rather variable, and not of such good class.

## SOUTH CHINA A.A. AT HOME.

## DINNER TO CELEBRATE SPORT SUCCESSES.

## PROGRESS OF CHINESE IN WESTERN SPORTS.

In commemoration of their having won the Hong Kong F.C. Shield and also the basketball and Chinese basketball leagues, the South China Athletic Association were at home to their friends on Saturday night at their club in China Building.

Over a hundred guests sat down to dinner, including representatives of every club interested in football and basketball. The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E., was amongst those present and a number of European and Chinese ladies were among the guests.

After the dinner Mr. Ng Sze Kwoong, addressed the gathering in Chinese. He extended a hearty welcome to the Association's guests and emphasized the necessity of a spirit of goodwill and friendship amongst all sportsmen. He was glad to see so many well-known footballers in their midst all helping to celebrate their victory. It was a very encouraging sign.

Mr. Shau, football manager of the Association, expressed the hope that more charity matches will be played next season, so that the popularity enjoyed by football may be of benefit to the many charitable institutions in the Colony. Mr. W. E. Hollands also spoke, stressing the importance of playing football "for what it is worth." He congratulated the S.C.A.A. on wrestling the shield from Kowloon F.C. and said that Chinese footballers might justifiably look forward to achieving great things in football. As regards basketball, Mr. Hollands said that he knew little about it excepting that he had on several occasions called out "Strike" and "Ball" for some teams. He thought the spectators had too much to say in basketball and gave their opinions too freely. These people who knew more than the players, often as not, spoil the game.

## Dr. Tso's Pioneer Work.

The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso said that forty years ago, games were almost unknown to the Chinese in Hong Kong. They played shuttlecock and other gentle games, but none of the European games were tried out. On his return to the Colony from England (which was thirty-two years ago) he tried to introduce Western games to the students of Hong Kong and remembered introducing tennis to the boys of St. Stephen's College. Gradually, European games were learned and became popular and he was glad to see the Chinese attain such high standards in football, basketball, and basketball.

Dr. Tso said that no one would believe, looking at his "ugly goggles," (No, no) that he played rugby forty years ago. It was a fact, however, and he had learned in his early years how sport taught one to be team-spirited. It gave one that "team-feeling" which in other spheres is called the spirit of co-operation. It also taught one to be just and generous and he expressed the hope that his countrymen would learn these lessons from the playing fields as much as from their colleges and universities. (Applause.)

## Tribute to Mr. F. W. Black.

Mr. F. W. Black, who will be leaving the Colony shortly was toasted by the gathering. In returning thanks, Mr. Black stated that he had done what he could for the Chinese footballers and added humorously that as a result the S.C.A.A. had won the best games. Mr. Black stated that the best amateur player of peace was the playing field and he predicted that the day was not far distant, when all international disputes will be settled over the tennis courts or football fields of the world. (Hear, hear!)

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The real difficulty is that there is any amount of small change but only one bowler, Blundell. And there is a danger of his being over-bowled and going stale. Besides the bowlers I have mentioned, Andrae, P. K. Webster, R. H. Palmer, and A. C. L. Wells have all been tried, so it is clear that none of the lot are of outstanding merit.

Possibly I am wrong in setting Butterworth down as a probable. Well, I suppose we shall be able to guess by this evening as to some of them! But Reuter has an irritating way of telegraphing only centuries, and five wickets and over, and I suppose we shall have to wait for the home papers before all my friends can come and tell me what a rotten prophet I am!

## B. ABBIT.

P.S.—Still—I have refrained from calling it "The Battle of the Blues," which should count as merit.—R.A.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## SPEED SWIMMING.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—"Broadcaster" certainly gets a bit mixed up in his discussion. I never hinted in the slightest that breast or back stroke can equal the crawl in speed. All the time, I was saying that crawl is the speediest and is being employed in the Any Stroke races. The breast and back strokes are races confined in those styles. The fast breast or back stroke swimmer can be called a speed swimmer in breast or back stroke but we would not call him the speediest swimmer because he is not so speedy as the crawl.

After the dinner Mr. Ng Sze Kwoong, addressed the gathering in Chinese. He extended a hearty welcome to the Association's guests and emphasized the necessity of a spirit of goodwill and friendship amongst all sportsmen. He was glad to see so many well-known footballers in their midst all helping to celebrate their victory. It was a very encouraging sign.

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## ATHLETICS AT HOME.

## THE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

## A MARATHON RECORD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5. The British Marathon was run to-day, the long race ending at Stamford Bridge.

H. Payne, the famous long-distance and cross-country runner, was an easy first, winning in 2 hours, 30 minutes, 57.35 seconds. It is stated that Payne's time constitutes a world's record.

## A.A.A. Championships.

LONDON, July 5.

Winners of the A.A.A. Championships run at Stamford Bridge to-day, were:—

100 yds.—J. E. London (Britain).

Time: 10secs.

220 yds.—Hanlon (England).

Time: 21.9-10secs.

440 yds.—Hanlon (England).

Time: 49.2-5secs.

Half mile.—C. Ellis (England).

Time: 1min. 54.3-3secs.

One mile.—C. Ellis (England).

Time: 4mins. 22secs.

130 yds. Hurdles.—Lord Burghley (England) won by inches from C. Foley (England) in 15.2-5secs.

440 yds. Hurdles.—Facelli (Italy), won from Lord Burghley by 1½ yds. in 52.2-5secs.

440 yds. Relay.—Polytechnic H., 42.3-5secs.

Two miles Steeplechase.—Oliver (England). 10mins. 53.1-5secs.

Four miles.—Beavers (England). 19mins. 10secs.

High Jump.—Keszmarki (Hungary). 6ft. 6in.

Long Jump.—Cohen (England). 22ft. 7in.

Throwing the Hammer.—Britton (England). 166ft. 5in.

Putting the Weight.—Daranyi (Hungary). 46ft. 7in.

Pole Jump.—Ford (England). 11ft. 6in.

Throwing the Discus.—Stenerud (Norway). 142ft.

Throwing the Javelin.—Szepes, 215ft. 10in.

14/18 1000 yds. H.K. 8940

13/15 Best 1. 910

22/26 553

20/22 845

215ft. 10in.

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## Money and Markets

## HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday's quotations for rice and other foodstuffs were as follows:

Rice.	Per picul.
Common White	\$8.18-10.46
Long Unglutinous, Green Seal	7.06
Cargo Rice, Red Seal	5.89
White Bran	3.47
Glutinous, Red Seal	7.32
Glutinous Broken	6.58
Glutinous granulated	6.06

## Miscellaneous.

Course granulated sugar, No. 15	\$6.28
Course granulated sugar, No. 24	7.13
Brown sugar, Java	5.80
Dried Cuttle fish, Shantung	40.00
Dried Lily flower, Linchow	65.00
Black Beans	87.00
Scarlet Bean	85.00

## CANTON TRADE NOTES.

Flour imported into the city during the month of June totaled 40,875 bags. The market during June was comparatively dull.

Quotations for cotton yarn rose by two to three dollars during the week-end and the market continued active. Shanghai telegraphic advices indicated that prices in Shanghai also went up by one to two taels.

Over 250 bales of raw silk were sold on Friday last but prices were still low. The quotations were:—

14/18	H.K. 8940
13/15 Best 1.	910
22/26	553
20/22	845

The latest exchange rate for the depreciated Kwangsi Provincial Bank notes is \$10,000 to \$340 Kwangtung or \$362 Hong Kong. The depreciation of these notes is largely responsible for the decline of business in Kwangsi and merchants have suffered considerable loss.

7,388 bales of raw silk were exported during June, showing a decrease of 446 bales on May. Prices in June were lower than in the previous months, the quotations for No. 14/16 being on an average



## JAPAN AND CHINA.

## TOKYO APPROVES NANKING.

## BOUQUETS FOR CHIANG.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—Leading Japanese see the position of the National Government of China in Nanking as vastly improved as result of the events in the latter half of June.

Civil war between the armies of the National Government and Feng Yu Hsiang definitely has been averted, in the view of Japanese statesmen recently returned from the Chinese Capital, and the progress of the central administration for strengthening its control over the sprawling provinces of China's great territorial domain is appreciably advancing.

## Common Interest.

Tsuyoshi Inukai, an elder statesman of the Government Party, the Seiyukai, has been one of the most outspoken of the group of prominent Japanese who attended the State Funeral of Dr. Sun Yat Sen in Nanking and investigated conditions in the Yangtze Valley and North China.

"General Chiang Kai Shek is the peer of the best statesmen of the New Republic of China and as long as he remains in power there will be a continually increasing bond of common interest between the Chinese and Japanese people," Inukai was quoted as saying in an interview with the vernacular press.

The veteran statesman spent three weeks in China and talked with scores of leaders of the Kuomintang, he said. He was expected to render a full report to Premier Tanaka and it was believed his and other reports which will be given the Premier this month, would have considerable effect on the attitude of the Imperial Government in the conversations with China regarding revision of the Sino-Japanese commercial treaty.

"In my opinion," Inukai told newspapermen, "the new National Government of China is growing stronger every day. There seems no reason to believe that its success will not continue. I think the Kuomintang regime will last indefinitely and that Nanking is destined to remain for a long, long time the capital of a China now well on the way to unification from an administrative viewpoint."

## Fair-Minded Statesman.

"General Chiang Kai Shek impressed me as an able and fair-minded statesman, who has achieved a great deal in the comparatively short time he has been at the head of the Chinese nation. I think he appreciates the value of friendly relations with Japan and that he will strive earnestly to promote better feelings towards Japanese among the mass of the Chinese people."

Japanese should "consider carefully the new tariff schedules of the China Republic," Inukai said, and should bear in mind that the revenue from its maritime customs is the most important source of wealth the Chinese Government possesses.

"With reference to the forthcoming negotiations for revision of the Sino-Japanese Commercial Treaty," Inukai said, "I am firmly of the belief it must be based on the principle of equality and reciprocity. Times have changed and we must keep abreast of them."

Inukai admitted the anti-Japanese movement in China is dying only slowly and felt the Japanese Government must join with Nanking in its programme of gradual suppression of the activities of Chinese anti-Japanese organisations. He blamed much of the anti-Japanese sentiment on Chinese Communists, who, he intimated, have fanned the flames of anti-Japanese sentiment as much to embarrass the conservative elements which compose the Nanking Government as because of genuine dislike for Japan.

## DEAD BODY IN EMPTY FLAT.

## YOUNG CHINESE MEETS MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

At No. 6, Matsukok Road, an unattended house, the Police found on Friday night the body of Lau Shiu Ki, age 19, an unemployed Chinese from the Shek Lung district.

The presence of the body first came to the notice of the son of the rent collector, who noticed a peculiar smell in the house. On entering the room, the body, badly decomposed, was found and the police were notified. The body was identified yesterday.

Whether the man was murdered on the premises or whether the body had been dragged there after the murder, is at the moment uncertain. From the decomposed condition of the body, it is difficult to decide how the man met his death. The body was several days old. The body was clad in white cotton singlet and a white pair of trousers with brown shoes and fancy socks.

## FAMINE RELIEF.

## RED CROSS MISSION ACTIVE.

## CONFUSING ESTIMATES.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Peking, July 5.—The American Red Cross mission sent to China to study the famine situation is making the most exhaustive investigation of famine conditions in this country which has been made for many years.

The group of four American experts, headed by Colonel E. P. Bicknell, is not depending upon any previous surveys, but is studying conditions at first-hand in the areas most seriously affected with the intention of making a report which will acquaint President Hoover and other officials in the United States with actual conditions at the present time, and with possibilities of affording permanent rather than temporary relief.

## Acting Independently.

The mission was sent to China, it is understood here, because reports on the famine received in America were so conflicting that an impartial report made by experts familiar with such surveys became necessary. Most of the relief organizations in China have acted independently of each other, and their estimates of the needs and the possibilities of affording permanent relief have often varied considerably.

After a few days in Peking, Colonel Bicknell pointed out that many intelligent observers have differed, on the basis of information they have received, on actual conditions, and it was therefore apparent that the people of the United States, several thousand miles away, must be even more confused.

The Red Cross mission is acting independently of all relief organizations and official groups. Its members have consulted freely with all groups in China, but their investigation in the field is being made independently of any group. Because the visitors do not speak Chinese, they are taking Howard Bucknell, Chinese secretary of the American Legation here, as their interpreter and guide. Mr. Bucknell has been in China since 1920.

## Studying History.

Members of the commission here have explained that they must study the historical background of famines in China before making their report. Several excellent books on this subject are available, the most recent being a scholarly study of famines made by Walter Mallory, of the Foreign Policy Association in New York. This study will enable the mission to understand normal conditions in China. John Marl Baker, the American author of "Explaining China," has stated that in normal times about one-fourth of the people of China are on the danger line of starvation.

All reports which reach Peking indicate that the American mission will find that a real famine on a very large scale is facing China in the coming summer and autumn. Crop failures this spring and summer have been general, and have come at a time when Chinese farmers have been denuded of their entire surplus by bandits, tax extortions and soldiers.

It is reliably reported that the American mission is particularly interested in means for permanent relief, such as construction of highways, dykes to prevent floods, and improvement of agricultural methods.

## BANDITS IN HONAN.

## FAILURE OF FENG'S CAMPAIGN.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Peking, July 5.—Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's war on bandits in Honan province has ended in dismal failure on account of his dispute with the Nanking Government, according to reliable reports from Honan.

Bandit groups, who have existed for centuries in Honan, have been given a new lease on life by the abrupt withdrawal of Marshal Feng's troops, and have robbed hundreds of villages and towns in a ruthless manner, killing hundreds of helpless residents and taking everything they possess.

## 1,000 Leaders Executed.

Marshal Feng had been very successful in his campaign against the bandits up to the time of his break with Nanking. Some groups which had been in continuous existence for a dozen generations were broken up by his soldiers, and compelled to turn farmers. It is estimated that 1,000 bandit leaders were executed during the past year.

It is not clear whether the general outbreak of looting is due to professional or amateur bandits. Conditions in Honan have been so bad that ordinarily honest citizens have turned bandits because they see no other way of getting their food.

But reliable reports from missionaries and businessmen in Honan indicate beyond a doubt that banditry is now almost universal, and that the new rulers of Honan will have serious difficulty in curbing the renewed activities of robbers.

## PILOTLESS PLANE.

## OBSERVER'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

## MACHINE UPSIDE-DOWN!

["D.P." Special Service.]

Le Bourget, France.—Over the airport here, where Colonel Lindbergh landed after his trans-Atlantic flight, an aerial drama which is worthy of world record has just been enacted. The hero is Lieutenant Ivonnet, an observation officer in the French air wing. Unable to fly a plane himself, Ivonnet suddenly found himself alone in mid-air in a machine, which had turned upside down and thrown out the pilot.

With Lieutenant Sellier as pilot, the machine set out on an observation flight and after an hour's circling in the blue the plane was caught in an air current over the famous airport and the man at the controls was whisked from his seat and thrown out into mid-air "like a ball from a tennis racket," as Lieutenant Ivonnet describes the affair.

## Forced Loop.

The airplane was then in the midst of a forced loop and when it came out of the loop the observation man found himself alone in the machine. Before he could act, the plane had started into a series of loops during which he was in danger of following "his companion every moment."

The rest is better told in the words of Lieutenant Ivonnet himself.

"What were my sensations when I saw my companion catapulted from the plane? That I cannot tell you exactly," he says.

"I could not bring myself to think of jumping out and relying on the parachute, provided for me. The machine was provided with dual control, but there was no control stick in its place in the observer's seat. I looked about the interior of the plane and then saw an emergency stick. I grabbed it, rammed it in its place and worked it about somehow. By luck, the plane began to right itself."

This was the first point won. But there still remained the terrifying task of piloting the machine closer to the landing ground and then bringing it to rest amidst the mass of air liners of all nationalities continually leaving or arriving at the airport.

## Gas Shut Off.

The observer passed a quarter of an hour familiarizing himself with the controls and then flew lower over Le Bourget.

"I circled very low," the lieutenant declared, "then flew high up again, trying to find courage to land. I repeated this performance, just missing a giant Goliath passenger liner on the cross Channel service. Then I shut off the gas."

"But I had counted without a little house near the airfield. It seemed to me I was going to crash right down on it and I turned on the gas again. The plane lost its balance, turned sideways, then sank like a stone to earth. It was smashed out of recognition and how I was able to drag myself from the wreckage is beyond my comprehension, but I was safe and sound."

Air officers and mechanics rushed to the wreckage. A moment's conversation and Lieutenant Ivonnet learned the amazing news—his companion of his hazardous flight was safe also. The parachute attached to his equipment had opened after he had been shot from the machine and had brought him to earth in safety.

## RHODES SCHOLARS' DINNER.

## NEW SCHOLARSHIPS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, July 5.—The Rhodes Scholars' dinner at Oxford to-night was attended by the Prince of Wales, Mr. Stanley Baldwin and ten pre-war German Rhodes Scholars, including Count Bernstorff, Counsellor of the Embassy in London.

Mr. Baldwin announced that the Trustees had decided to establish two two-year German scholarships to enable four German scholars to be continuously in residence at Oxford, but recognised the impossibility of cancelling the additional scholarships allotted to the Dominions in 1918 after the German scholars had been suspended.

Therefore fresh funds were necessary, especially as an increasing demand for accommodation at the colleges intensified the difficulty of procuring for existing scholars.

The Trustees believe the goal of world-peace contemplated by the Rhodes scholars is more than then and its attainment would be assisted by the creation of German scholarships.

## FILIPINO CLUB.

## AN ENJOYABLE "AL FRESCO" CONCERT.

The *al fresco* concert and dance at the Filipino Club, King's Park, last night in commemoration of the birthday of Dr. Jose Rizal was well attended by members of the Filipino community and friends.

A musical programme was given and the numbers by the combined bands of the Peninsula, Repulse Bay and Hong Kong Hotels were loudly applauded.

During the interval refreshments were served on the lawn and the president of the Club (Dr. Atienza), in the course of a speech referred to the great work done by Dr. Rizal in his fight for the Independence of the Islands.

## NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

## STATEMENT FOR JUNE.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hong Kong during the month ended June 30, 1929, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks are as follows:—

Banks.	Average Amount in Circulation.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank	\$18,172,253 8	\$ 6,300,000*
H.K. & S.	51,018,866	34,000,000†
Merchantile Bank	1,773,093	680,000\$
Total	\$88,964,213	\$40,980,000

\* In addition Sterling Securities are deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$1,262,300.

† In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents and Straits Government valued at \$2,990,412.

\$ In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$150,000.

## Mercantile Bank Securities.

The following is a statement of the securities lodged with the Crown Agents by the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, against their notes in circulation.

Security:—5½ per cent. Treasury Bonds repayable @100 in 1930—£150,000, last market price 100½/100½.

## DIPLOMAT'S TRANSFER.

## FROM TOKYO TO TEHRAN.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—Mr. Hugh Millard, second secretary of the United States Embassy in Tokyo, will be transferred shortly to Teheran, Persia.—United Press.

## NEW JAPANESE DESTROYER.

## TO JOIN FLEET IN AUTUMN.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—The new Japanese destroyer Shikinaru, launched at the dockyard of the Maizuru naval base on June 27, will be put in service this autumn, joining the fleet operating out of the Kure naval base.

The Shikinaru is one of several big destroyers launched during the current fiscal year. She displaces 1,700 tons.—United Press.

## PRINCE WINS RAZOR.

## PRIZE FOR HOREMANSHIP.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Tokyo, July 5.—Lieutenant Prince Chichibu, heir presumptive to the throne of Japan, was awarded a safety razor as a prize when he finished third in the horsemanship contests of the Military college.

The Prince is a first year student of the school and described as an excellent horseman.—United Press.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by the s.s. *Empress of Asia* from Manila:—Mr. W. W. Gibson, Mr. W. S. Hooper, Mr. L. H. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Young Yew, Mr. D. A. McIntosh, Mrs. L. A. Street, Miss L. M. Street, Mr. Yan Shiuipo.

The following passengers arrived by the s.s. *Hakozaki Maru* from Middlesbrough:—Miss E. C. Crowley, Mrs. A. Crowley, Mr. P. Dancann, Mr. G. H. Fieldgate, Mr. R. McFadyen.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. *Mizunora* left Shanghai for this port on the 3th instant, at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 10th instant at about 6 a.m.

## DEMONSTRATION OF LIFE SAVING.

## AT NORTH POINT BATHING BEACH.

Much interest was taken at the North Point Bathing Beach yesterday in the life saving demonstration given by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Indian Division).

It was carried out in a very business-like manner. First of all land drill and then five methods of rescue, with three methods of release were gone through step by step for the benefit of the public, especially for the guards at the Bathing Beach, after which Schaffer's method of artificial respiration was done alternating with Silverstein's method. The demonstrators then got into the water and the land drill was amplified in a suitably realistic fashion.

## KOWLOON DOCK MISHAP.

## BOILER CLEANER RESCUED.

The Kowloon Docks very nearly experienced another fatality last Friday morning when a Chinese who was detailed to clean the boilers of the s.s. *Cheong Shing* whilst in dry-dock was overcome by the acid fumes of the paint and only after a hard struggle was brought up on deck.

The men went down to clean and paint the bottom of the boiler which he entered through a small manhole. When the other workmen on board the s.s. *Cheong Shing* stopped work, the men in question was found to be missing. It was remembered that he was working in the engine room, but could not be reached on account of the fumes.

Asbestos gas helmets were loaned from the Motor Vessel Baby Castle, which fortunately was at the docks, and the men were brought up on deck and removed to hospital after first aid had been rendered.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## ORINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel.

## "TATHYDIUS"

## FROM SEATTLE, VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA VIA JAPAN.

are requested to take Delivery of Flour and Lumber Shipment as soon as the Vessel is ready to discharge and are hereby notified that if their Lighters are not placed alongside the Steamer as required, their Shipments will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, at their expense, where the Cargo will lie also at their risk and expense and subject to the Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf.

General Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to the Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from the Godown on and after 4th July.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th July, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. (8067)

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co's

## STEAMER "KEYBER"

## ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 4TH JULY, 1929.

## FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MALTA, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gossard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 24th July, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAURINSON, MAXWELL & CO., Agents. Hong Kong, 4th July, 1929. (8069)

## PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

## Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles To Seattle and Victoria  
The Sunshine Belt via The Short, Straight Route to America  
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays  
Pros. Taft Tu, July 16, 3 a.m. Pros. Jackson Tu, July 9, 11 a.m.  
Pros. Jefferson Tu, July 30, 6 p.m. Pros. McKinley Tu, July 23, 8 p.m.  
Pros. Lincoln Tu, Aug. 13, 8 p.m. Pros. Grant Tu, Aug. 6, 8 p.m.  
Pros. Madison Tu, Aug. 27, 8 p.m. Pros. Cleveland Tu, Aug. 20, 8 p.m.

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States, Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over, privileges for sight-seeing.

## Europe and New York Direct ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailing on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pros. Johnson Sun, July 14, 8 a.m. Pros. Van Buren Sun, Aug. 25, 8 a.m.  
Pros. Monroe Sun, July 23, 8 p.m. Pros. Garfield Sun, Sept. 8, 8 p.m.  
Pros. Wilson Sun, Aug. 11, 8 p.m. Pros. Folk Sun, Sept. 22, 8 p.m.

## To Manila

Pros. McKinley July 18, 6 p.m. Pros. Lincoln Aug. 3, 6 p.m.  
Pros. Jefferson July 20, 6 p.m. Pros. Garfield Aug. 13, 8 p.m.  
Pros. Grant July 30, 6 p.m. Pros. Madison Aug. 17, 6 p.m.

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For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE  
Via MANILA, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN, RABAU and TULAGI.

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Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports. For further particulars, please apply to:—

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# CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, FOOCHEW, WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOCHOW & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO" ... On 9th July, 11 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN" ... On 9th July, 3 p.m.
FOOCHEW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" ... On 10th July, 2 p.m.
FOOCHEW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN" ... On 11th July, 3 p.m.
FOOCHEW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"TEAN" ... On 12th July, 11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING" ... On 14th July, 8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZOCHUEN" ... On 14th July, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW" ... On 14th July, Noon
FOOCHEW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN" ... On 15th July, 10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW" ... On 21st July, 8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN" ... On 21st July, Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOCHOW & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" ... On 23rd July, 11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

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Regularly & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.  
**HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.**

STEAMER	DEPART HONG KONG	ARRIVE SYDNEY
TAIPING	9th July	16th July
CHANGTE	13th August	20th August
TAIPING	16th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

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PORTHOS	30th July	ATHOS II	30th July
CHENONCEAUX	13th Aug.	DARTAGNAN	13th Aug.
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DARTAGNAN	10th Sept.	ANGERS	10th Sept.
SPHINX	24th Sept.	G. METZINGER	24th Sept.
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## ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	JULY 6, 1929.										JULY 7, 1929.									
	Barometer at Sea Level	Barometer at Station	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Wave	Height	Direction	Barometer at Sea Level	Barometer at Station	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Wave	Height	Direction
Vladivostok	12	29.72	75.0	64	SSE	2	0	6	29.80	75.0	59	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nemuro	11	29.65	75.0	...	N	1	...	5	29.69	75.0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hokodate	...	29.61	75.0	...	S	1	...	...	29.71	75.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	...	29.53	75.0	...	NE	1	...	...	29.73	75.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kobe	...	29.61	75.0	...	...	...	...	...	29.69	75.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	29.59	75.1	...	ENE	2	...	...	29.67	75.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kagoshima	...	29.63	75.0	...	WSW	1	...	...	29.69	75.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshima	...	29.63	75.0	...	S	1	...	...	29.71	75.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naha	...	29.69	75.4	...	...	...	...	...	29.67	75.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ishigakijima	...	29.63	75.2	...	SSW	2	...	...	29.59	75.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	29.74	75.5	...	NNW	1	...	...	29.80	75.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chefoo	15	29.48	74.8	78	E	1	b	6	29.60	75.1	65	100	NW	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	14	29.55	75.0	75	ENE	1	b	...	29.61	75.1	73	100	ENE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gutzlaff	...	29.60	75.1	74	SSE	2	b	...	29.66	75.3	73	100	NNE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sharp Peak	...	29.52	74.8	86	SE	4	b	...	29.54	75.0	81	91	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	...	29.55	75.0	86	SSE	4	b	...	29.62	75.2	82	92	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	...	29.58	75.1	87	S	4	b	...	29.56	75.0	75	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihekou	11	29.59	75.1	90	NNW	2	b	...	29.65	75.1	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taichu	...	29.62	75.2	90	SW	2	b	...	29.69	75.0	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tainan	...	29.61	75.2	93	SSW	2	b	...	29.59	75.0	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koshun	...	29.60	75.1	82	...	...	...	...	29.54	75.0	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescadore	...	29.60	75.1	90	SSW	2	b	...	29.54	75.0	80	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14	29.54	75.0	87	S	3	b	...	29.54	75.0	80	91	SE	3	0	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	...	29.55	75.0	...	SSW	1	b	...	29.50	74.9	81	89	S	2	0	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	...	29.52	74.9	97	SSW	2	b	...	29.50	74.9	81	89	S	2	0	...	...	...	...	...
Hoihow	...	29.45	74.8	92	SSW	1	b	...	29.56	75.0	82	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pratas Island	...	29.56	75.0	90	S	2	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phulien	15	29.41	74.7	93	SSE	1	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourane	...	29.49	74.9	90	NE	2	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	...	29.67	75.3	75	SW	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basco	14	29.55	75.0	86	SE	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apurri	...	29.53	75.0	90	NNE	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	29.54	75.0	84	SE	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	29.54	75.0	86	WSW	2	9	...	29.59	75.1	77	92	S	2	7	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	...	29.58	75.1	82	SW	4	0	...	29.61	75.2	77	89	SW	4	0	...	...	...	...	...
Legaspi	...	29.56	75.0	81	SW	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calbayog	...	29.61	75.1	79	SW	4	0	...	29.71	75.4	77	84	SW	6	0	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	...	29.62	75.2	81	SW	4	0	...	29.67	75.3	81	76	SW	6	0	...	...	...	...	...
Iloilo	...	29.63	75.2	82	SW	7	0	...	29.69	75.4	81	78	SW	4	0	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.71	75.4	79	80	SW	2	0	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	12.22	29.71	75.4	...	E	2	0	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.76	75.6	...	S	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.79	75.6	88	SW	1	0	6	29.85	75.8	76	94	SW	2	0	...	...	...	...	...

July 7d. 10A. 48m.—Pressure continues to be highest in the vicinity of the Bonins, and is relatively low over Tongking and to the east of Luzon.  
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 15.08 inches, against an average of 41.87 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 8.

- Forecast.
- 1.—Formosa Channel.
  - 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocks } S. or variable winds, moderate; fair.
  - 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
  - 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

## HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 7.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer...	29.51	29.57	29.50
Thermometer...	87	84	84
Humidity...	74	80	81
Wind...	S	E	E
Direction...	...	...	...
Force...	2	1	0
Weather...	O	O	O
Rain...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature...	89.9	...	...
Lowest open-air Temperature...	75.9	...	...

B—Blue sky; O—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

AFTER YOU GO AWAY

and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the Weekly Press to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

## HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 8 to 14, 1929.

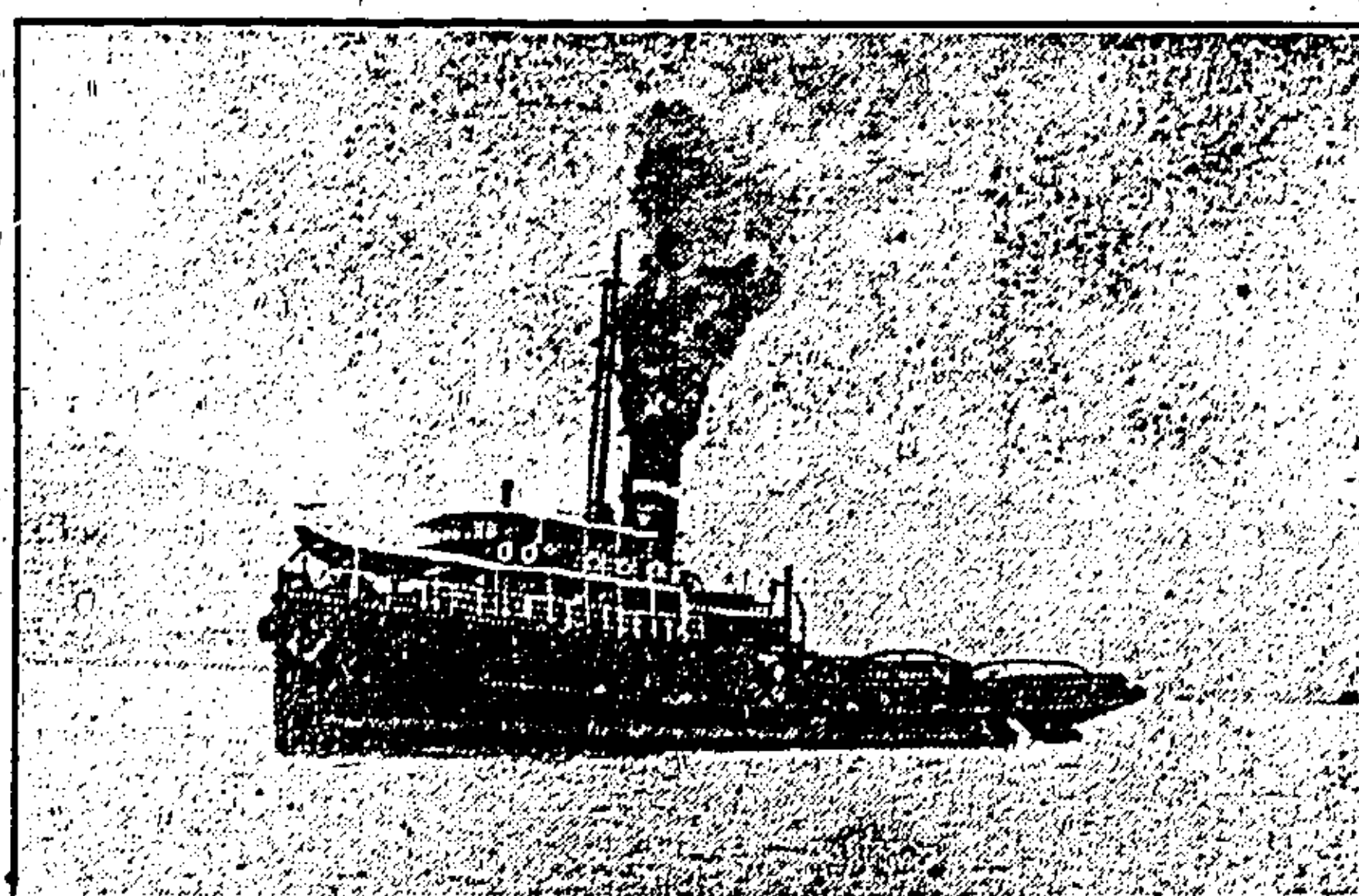
Days of Week	Date	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		Time	Height	Time	Height
Mon.	8	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		9 40	8 2	2 53	3 0
Tues.	9	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		10 13	8 0	3 43	3 0
Wed.	10	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		10 30	8 0	5 58	4 1
Thurs.	11	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		11 44	7 5	4 33	3 1
Fri.	12	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		12 39	4 1	6 29	3 3
Sat.	13	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		1 28	4 1	8 29	1 5
Sun.	14	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		2 48	4 3	9 17	2 0
		4 18	4 7	9 48	2 4
		4 12	4 7	10 2	2 5

## THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steam



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17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver

11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver

Ship	Leave	Arrive	Ship	Leave	Arrive
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 10	July 18	July 15	July 15	July 27
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	July 31	Aug. 8	Aug. 8	Aug. 17	Aug. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 21	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Sept. 9	Sept. 9
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 4	Sept. 12	Sept. 12	Sept. 21	Sept. 21
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Sept. 25	Oct. 2	Oct. 2	Oct. 12	Oct. 12
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 9	Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	Oct. 25
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Oct. 30	Nov. 7	Nov. 7	Nov. 18	Nov. 18
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Nov. 13	Nov. 19	Nov. 21	Nov. 30	Nov. 30
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 27	Dec. 5	Dec. 5	Dec. 14	Dec. 14
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Jan. 4	Jan. 4
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Jan. 15	Jan. 21	Jan. 23	Feb. 1	Feb. 1
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 5	Feb. 11	Feb. 13	Feb. 22	Feb. 22
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Feb. 26	Mar. 4	Mar. 6	Mar. 15	Mar. 15

E. Asia and E. Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.  
Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

### Special Round-Trip Summer Fares.

From Hong Kong to SHANGHAI and return	H.K. \$120.00
" " " NAGASAKI	" " \$165.00
" " " KOBE	" " \$210.00
" " " YOKOHAMA	" " \$235.00

Tickets sold at above rates will be valid for Return Passages up to 3 Months from Date of Issue. Final Limited of Sale 25th SEPTEMBER, 1929.

### HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE

Ship	Leave	Arrive	Ship	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	July 23	July 25	EMPERESS OF FRANCE	July 28	July 28
Manila	Aug. 13	Aug. 15	EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 18	Aug. 18

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From Hong Kong to SHANGHAI and return	H.K. \$120
" " " NAGASAKI	" " \$165
" " " KOBE	" " \$210
" " " YOKOHAMA	" " \$235

### SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SEIBO MARU ... Wednesday, 10th July

SEIBO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July

### SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 29th July

IYO MARU ... Monday, 12th August

### LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAIONE MARU ... Saturday, 13th July

SUNWA MARU ... Saturday, 27th July

### SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st August

### BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU ... Thursday, 11th July

NAGATO MARU ... Saturday, 27th July

### SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 9th July

### SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 9th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON, HAVANA via PANAMA.

ATAGO MARU ... Sunday, 21st July

### LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa &

Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU ... Saturday, 20th July

CALOUTIA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

GENOA MARU ... Wednesday, 10th July

RANGOON MARU ... Monday, 15th July

### SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

HAZOKAI MARU ... Sunday, 7th July

MITO MARU ... Wednesday, 10th July

LYONS MARU ... Thursday, 18th July

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"MALAYAN PRINCE" Sails New York 13th July arrives H.K. 29th Aug.

"ROYAL PRINCE" ... 27th ... 13th Sept.

"CINGALESE PRINCE" ... 10th Aug. ... 20th

AGENTS: FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD. Phone C. 3165.

KING'S BUILDING.

# Shipping News

Week-End Statement, Waterfront News.

## WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 31,500 TONS;  
THROUGH CARGO  
39,000 TONS.

The general cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the week-end ending at 9 a.m. yesterday carried by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:—

For Saturday 9 a.m.

Ship	Cargo for	Through
British	H.K.	Ports.
Hydrangea	110	—
Yunnan	1,700	—
Haiphong	360	—
Swatow	—	90
Osaka	1,780	1,280
	—	3,930 — 1,370

American  
Pres. Taft  
Seattle 2,400 3,140

Dutch  
Tjikampek  
Batavia 3,400 2,870

German  
Kathe  
Neuchwang 200 1,500

Norwegian  
Hellas  
Swatow 1,000 —

Portuguese  
Ka Heng  
K. C. Wan 260 —

Japanese  
Hakozaki Maru  
England 1,390 6,930

Chinese  
Chian Lee  
Kamfa 3,850 —

—  
—  
30,150 16,510

Arrivals and Departures.  
The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

Ship	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	6
American	1	1
Dutch	1	0
German	1	0
Norwegian	2	1
Portuguese	1	0
Japanese	1	1
Chinese	2	3
French	0	1
Total	14	13

Yesterday 9 a.m.  
CARGO FOR THROUGH  
H.K. Ports.

British  
Lok Sun  
Singapore 800 —

Kanchow  
Canton — 250

Hai Ning  
Fochow 500 —

Hop Sang  
Canton — 70

Hong Keng  
Singapore 300 1,360

Yokohama 870 —

Sunning  
Tsingtao 600 1,350

—  
—  
2,360 3,030

American  
Golden Peak  
San Pedro 260 7,060

—  
—  
260 7,060

(Continued on next Column.)

## DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

TSUN WAN A PORT.

His Excellency the Governor has declared Tsun Wan to be a port of the Colony. The Gazette explains that no junk or other vessel is allowed, except in an emergency, to anchor at places which are not declared to be ports of the Colony.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the week-end ending at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

SATURDAY, 9 A.M.

Hydrangea (Br.) Swatow	290
Kwanchow (Br.) Bangkok	52
Santhea (Br.) Osaka, Amoy	351
Hellas (Nor.) Swatow	710

YESTERDAY, 9 A.M.

Lok Sun (Br.) Singapore	59
Kanchow (Br.) Canton	11
Hai Ning (Br.) Fochow, Swatow	298
Hong Keng (Br.) Rangoon, Singapore	1,121
Sunning (Br.) Tsingtao, Swatow	293
Haftor (Nor.) Saigon	12
Menado Maru (Jap.) Haiphong, Hoihow	130
Tak Hing (Chinese) Autau	48
	1,812

WARSHIPS IN HARBOUR.  
Basin—H.M.S. Tamar, L15, L19, North Arm—Bridgewater, Somme.

West Wall—Castor, In Dock—Thracian, Sepoy, Moorhen.

Foreign Man-of-War—U.S.S. Mindanao.

Norwegian  
Haitor  
Saigon 1,500 —

Dutch  
Tjikampek  
Batavia 800 —

Osterkerk  
Vladivostok — 6,400

Japanese  
Panama Maru  
Nagoya 697 2,670

Menado Maru  
Haiphong 710 —

Takeishi Maru  
Sakito 4,920 —

Kasado Maru  
Calcutta 430 4,410

—  
—  
8,420 6,080

Chinese  
Shin Hing  
Macao 30 30 —

—  
—  
11,370 22,570

Arrivals and Departures.  
The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

Ship	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	8
American	1	1
Norwegian	3	4
Dutch	2	1
Japanese	4	1
Chinese	3	4
Portuguese	0	2
French	0	2
Total	20	22

## ARRIVALS.

July 6.

Kathe, German str., 906 tons	from
Capt. H. Frandsen, from Chefoo, buoy No. B18—Kwong	Nov. Tai.
Lionel, Norwegian str., 3,841 tons	from
Capt. M. Toftdahl, from Whampoa, A.P.C. Wharf—Bank Line.	
Maehoon, British str., 4,806 tons	from
Capt. G. G. Rundle, from Yokohama, buoy No. A1—B. & S.	
Sunning, British str., 1,370 tons	from
Capt. R. Robertson, from Swatow, buoy No. B12—B. & S.	
Tateishi Maru, Japanese str., 2,351 tons	from
Capt. R. Nagama, from Sakito, buoy No. B50—Y.K.K.	
Tjikampek, Dutch str., 4,001 tons	from
Capt. H. J. Krijt, from Cebu, buoy No. A50—J.C.J.L.	

July 7.

Chronos, British str., 3,237 tons	from
Capt. Boat, from Manila, buoy No. 32—Dudwell & Co.	
Emp. of Asia, British str., 16,969 tons	from
Capt. A. J. Hailey, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf—C. P. S.S. Ltd.	
Golden Sun, American str., 4,725 tons	from
Capt. P. M. Seonah, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf—States S.S. Co.	
Hai Ning, British str., 532 tons	from
Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf—Douglas Lapaik & Co.	
Kanchow, British str., 1,222 tons	from
Capt. J. Layton, from Canton, buoy C18—B. & S.	
Lok Sun, British str., 1,044 tons	from
Capt. H. R. Edmondson, from Singapore, buoy No. C45—Lee Fat S.S. & Co.	
Menado Maru, Japanese str., 1,283 tons	from
Capt. T. Kawamata, from Haiphong, O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.	
Oostkerk, Dutch str., 5,002 tons	from
Capt. J. H. Gunther Mohs, from Fochow, buoy No. A23—J.C.J.L.	
Panama Maru, Japanese str., 5,803 tons	from
Capt. Y. Ishida, from Moji, Kowloon Wharf—O.S.K.	
Tjikampek, Dutch str., 2,775 tons	from
Capt. J. C. G. de Graaff, from Amoy, buoy No. A28—J.C.J.L.	
Yat Shing, British str., 1,424 tons	from
Capt. P. Jowitt, from Swatow, West Point Wharf—J. M. & Co.	

## CLEARANCES.

July 6.

Antung, for Swatow.	
Benirackia, for Manila.	
Canton Maru, for Swatow.	
Chian Lee, for Tsingtao.	
Ekstrand, for Saigon.	
Fochow, for Swatow.	
Golden Peak, for Saigon.	
Haiphong, for Swatow.	
Hakozaki Maru, for Shanghai.	
Hiram, for Swatow.	
Hong Keng, for Swatow.	
Kasado Maru, for Moji.	
Kathe, for Canton.	
Kueichow, for Canton.	
Kwanchow, for Amoy.	
Limchow, for Canton.	
Lionel, for Port Townsend.	
Oostkerk, for Manila.	
President Taft, for Manila.	
Shenchih, for Saigon.	
Solviken, for Hoihow.	
Suiyang, for Swatow.	
Sunning, for Canton.	
Tjikampek, for Muke.	
Wing Lee, for K. C. Wan.	

July 7.

Golden Sun for Los Angeles.	
Francis Garnier, for Haiphong.	
Kanchow, for Amoy.	
Panama Maru, for Singapore.	

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(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	11th July, Noon	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"ALIPORE"	5,373	18th July, Noon	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KHIVA"	9,135	30th July, Noon	Marseilles and London
"KHYBER"	9,114	3rd Aug.	Marseilles, London and Hull
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"MALWA"	10,980	17th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KASEMIR"	8,955	31st Aug.	Marseilles, London and Hull
"MOREA"	10,953	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MANTUA"	10,946	28th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	2nd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"ALIPORE"	5,373	9th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	9,128	12th Oct.	Marseilles and London
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	23rd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KALYAN"	9,144	26th Oct.	Marseilles and London
"MACEDONIA"	11,180	9th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	9,005	23rd Nov.	do.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	7th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	21st Dec.	do.

\* Cargo only. † Calls Ceylon. ‡ Calls Karachi.  
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Peking, Shanghai, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALANTIA			
"SANTHA"	7,764	8th July, 3.30 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calantia
"TILAWA"	10,000	24th July	do.
"SEREDANA"	7,745	30th July	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	1st Aug.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	13th Aug.	do.
"GURNA"	5,243	27th Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	29th Aug.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	5th Sept.	do.



